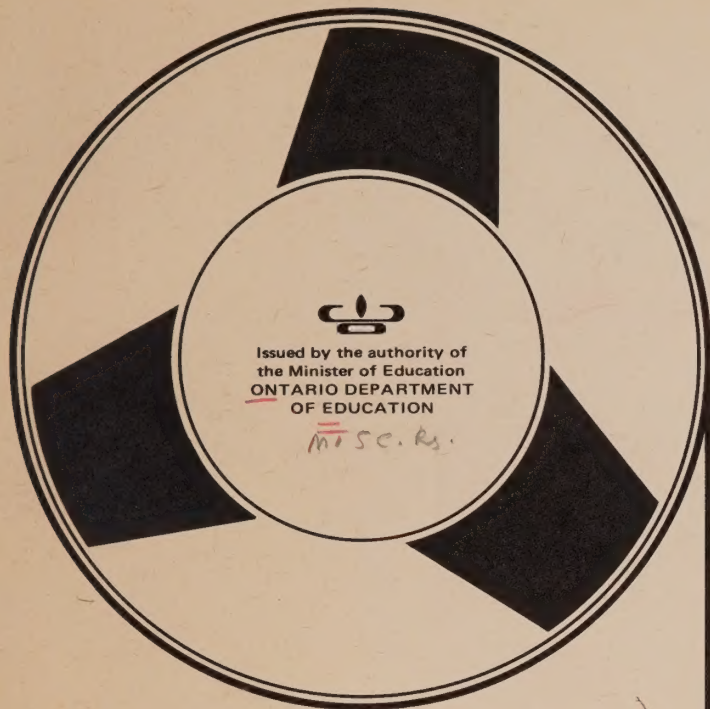
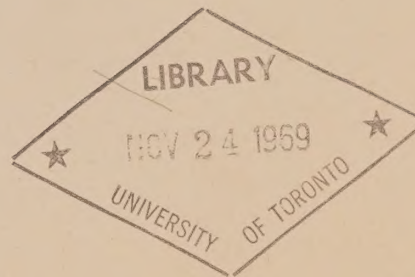



CA20N
DE
P76



Pupil Retirement Report

October 1, 1966 to September 30, 1968





Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2023 with funding from
University of Toronto

<https://archive.org/details/39202012020167>

FROM TAPE TO TYPE

FROM COVER TO COVER, the type in this book was set by computer. A combination of brain-power and machine-power formulated the statistical tables and their accompanying text. Three different types of computers were used during production to typeset the cover headlines, the explanatory text and the statistical tables.

The cover design, artist Gary Moorhouse's version of magnetic information storage tape, is complemented by title characters set in Alphatype which is first-generation unsophisticated computer typesetting with great flexibility.

The IBM Magnetic Tape Selectric Composer, a strike-on typesetting system, was used to set the text. The MT/SC combines the advantages of single-element typing and magnetic tape typing for proportional spacing and quality of print. This system can output typographic copy in the desired format at speeds up to 14 characters per second.

CA 20N
DE
P76

The 34 pages of statistical tables were produced by a sophisticated computer graphic reproduction system which utilized information already on magnetic tape for statistical purposes. The tapes were used by McLean Computer Typography Limited on the RCA Videocomp 840 to reproduce the pages on film at a speed of 6,000 characters per second . . . 15 seconds per page including processing time.

This is an ultra-modern system which can coordinate data maintained in a large computer system where data have not necessarily been structured for final narrative printout.

The Ontario Department of Education is the first in Canada to utilize information in this way.

directly in colleges of applied arts and technology. The increase is mostly boys from the four-year program. The largest increase numerically is among Science, Technology and Trades boys of whom 622 more, largely from the four-year program, proceed directly to colleges of applied arts and technology. The increase of 479 in boys going directly to university occurs almost entirely in the boys from the five-year program in Arts and Science. Similarly, the increase of 160 boys going to teachers' colleges is almost entirely made up of the boys from the five-year Arts and Science program.

Although the numbers of boys reported as not employed did not differ significantly in the two years, the numbers proceeding directly from graded courses to employment decreased by 3,728. This number included decreases of 1,870 from Arts and Science, 649 from Business and Commerce, and 1,209 from Science, Technology and Trades. Within these branches, the greatest decreases in entries directly to employment occur in the programs most affected by increases in the number of entries to continuing education. Examples are the five-year program of Arts and Science, which is closely related to an increase in university enrolment, and the four-year programs in the other two branches, that is, Business and Commerce, and Science, Technology and Trades, from which increased numbers of boys are now proceeding to colleges of applied arts and technology.

The number of boys going directly into employment and the Armed Forces dropped from 24,281 in 1966-67 to 20,454, a difference of 3,827. More pupils were indefinite about their plans, — about 1,370 more than in 1966-67.

The number of female pupil retirements increased from 49,783 in 1966-67 to 53,047 in 1967-68. Of 3,244 more girls continuing their education in Ontario in 1967-68, some 740 went directly to colleges of applied arts and technology, and 1,330 entered universities.

Table 4.2 shows that the number of girls last registered in grades 12 and 13 increased by 900 and 1,800 respectively. The number of girls going directly to colleges of applied arts and technology increased by 652 grade 12 students,

almost doubling the 1966-67 figure of 698. There has been an increase of 215 grade 12 girls proceeding to schools of nursing, but a small reduction of 27 in the numbers of grade 13 girls going into nursing. The number of grade 12 girls going to teachers' colleges decreased from 62 to 20, but there was a marked increase of 807 in the number of grade 13 girls going directly to teachers' colleges, a change from 2,490 to 3,297. Schools of nursing have for some years been running neck and neck with teachers' colleges as to the number of girls entering from grades 12 and 13, but teachers' colleges have now taken a substantial move ahead, mainly at the grade 13 level. This is probably a result of the salary advantage of teaching over nursing. Increased entries into teaching may in time result from the larger numbers of grade 13 girls proceeding to university.

Private business schools seem to have lost ground to the colleges of applied arts and technology and Ryerson Polytechnical Institute. Like the boys, fewer girls (1,464 fewer) went directly into employment on leaving school, and some 1,300 more girls left school without having definite plans for their future.

The year 1967-68 showed a larger number of girls from graded courses in pupil retirements, 2,051 more. The numbers are 44,173 for 1967-68 and 42,122 for 1966-67. This difference was most evident in Arts and Science, where large increases in retirements from five-year and four-year programs were noted. These are largely successful diploma students. Pupil retirements from the two-year program of Business and Commerce were fewer by 481.

With very few exceptions the increased enrolment of girls in teachers' colleges is from the students in the five-year programs of Arts and Science.

The decrease of 1,283 in girls going to employment is made up of a decrease of over 600 girls from Arts and Science and some 600 from Business and Commerce, but is a more significant reduction of about 20 per cent from the former. Examining the pupil retirement data for special vocational and occupational courses in 1966-67 and 1967-68 (table 8.2) one finds that there were 301 more Certificates of Standing in two-year programs, and 688 more Certificates of Training in the occupational program.

Examination of the separate commentary and tables for the years 1966-67 and 1967-68 will disclose the findings in greater detail.

CONTENTS

Pupil Retirements 1966 – 1967:	Page
By Age, Sex and Highest Certificate Awarded, 107,345 Boys and Girls	4
By Reason for Leaving and Age, 57,562 Boys	6
By Reason for Leaving and Age, 49,783 Girls	8
By Reason for Leaving and Age, 107,345 Boys and Girls	10
By Reason for Leaving, by Highest Certificate Awarded, and by Sex, 107,345 Boys and Girls	10
By Reason for Leaving and Grade, 57,562 Boys	14
By Reason for Leaving and Grade, 49,783 Girls	16
By Reason for Leaving and Grade, 107,345 Boys and Girls	18
By Reason for Leaving, Branch and Program, 48,547 Boys from Grades 9-13	20
By Reason for Leaving, 7,145 Boys from Ungraded Courses	22
By Reason for Leaving, Branch and Program, 42,122 Girls from Grades 9-13	24
By Reason for Leaving, 5,969 Girls from Ungraded Courses	26
By Branch, Program, Sex and Grade or Course, 107,345 Boys and Girls	28
By Grade, Sex and Highest Certificate Awarded, 107,345 Boys and Girls	30
By Highest Certificate Awarded and by Sex, 90,669 Boys and Girls from Graded Courses	32
By Highest Certificate Awarded and by Sex, 13,114 Boys and Girls from Ungraded Courses	34
By Age, Grade, and Sex, 107,345 Boys and Girls	36

**PUPIL RETIREMENTS
FROM
529 PUBLICLY-SUPPORTED
SECONDARY SCHOOLS
IN
ONTARIO
OCTOBER 1, 1966 – SEPTEMBER 30, 1967**

KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS

- IC — One-Year Commercial Course
- IT — One-Year Technical Course
- IH — One-Year Home Economics Course
- IV — First Year Vocational Art Course
- FT — First Year Technology (Ryerson type)
- FB — First Year Business (Ryerson type)

PUPIL RETIREMENTS BY AGE, SEX AND HIGHEST CERTIFICATE AWARDED 107,345 BOYS AND GIRLS

Review of Table 1 gives us an opportunity to describe more accurately the population of this study. First, we are looking at all pupil retirements for a 12-month period ending September 30, 1967. Transfers are not considered to be retirements because they have not withdrawn from the publicly-supported secondary school system.

Most important, the study includes both graduates and dropouts, and this first table gives an indication of the standing held by the student at the time he withdrew.

The total number of boys and girls in the study is 107,345. Some 5,700 were not reported as to their certificate status on retirement. This still leaves more than 101,000, of which some 22,600 received *Secondary School Honour Graduation Diplomas*. An additional 34,200 received *Secondary School Graduation Diplomas*. Thus almost 57,000 received either *Secondary School Graduation Diplomas* or *Secondary School Honour Graduation Diplomas*.

We next find two groups who enrolled in the courses best suited to their requirements and received certificates for completion of these courses. We are speaking here of almost 2,000 pupils who received Certificates of Standing in two-year programs and about 3,600 students who received Certificates of Training in occupational programs.

There is then a sizeable group of about 13,500 who received Statements of Standing on Department of Education letterhead, indicative of partial completion of the programs in which they were involved. In addition, there were some 3,100 who received Statements of Standing granted by the schools.

Summarizing the above even more briefly, taking the first four groups together, approximately 62,400 students completed the courses they undertook; 16,000 received Letters of Standing indicative of partial completion, and 22,600 were definitely reported as having no certificates or diplomas at the secondary school level at the time of leaving.

This table includes a distribution by age and sex. We note at once that most girls achieving *Honour Graduation* do so at age 18 or 19. Boys achieve it less frequently at age 18, and most commonly at age 19, but there are some 2,000 who achieve it at age 20 and there are more than 600 who achieve it at 21 and over. It is probable that immediate educational goals of entering university are factors in the persistence of boys in obtaining this diploma. Something of the same trend is apparent in *Secondary School Graduation Diplomas*. Girls receive these much more commonly at age 18 while boys receive them more commonly at age 19 with almost 6,000 boys out of some 17,750 receiving them at age 20 or over.

The most common ages for receiving Certificates of Standing in two-year programs for both boys and girls are ages 17 and 18. This is also true of Certificates of Training in occupational programs. Statements of Standing are most commonly received at age 18, or more precisely, by students who were aged 18 on the date of September 30, 1967, which formed the end of the reporting period.

Students who leave without certificates or diplomas at the secondary level are more commonly students of age 16 or 17. However, more boys than girls leave without certificates at age 18. If one looks at the age data as vertical columns, one sees that students who attended secondary schools but who left at age 15 are most likely to be students who are leaving without any certificate. This is not surprising since at that age they have not been in secondary schools long enough to gain a certificate. However, the same situation is present in part for students age 16 and 17. If they leave secondary schools at these ages they are more likely to be in the group without certificates or diplomas. At ages 18 and above, of course, the probability changes strongly in the other direction and most students who leave at these ages have gained certificates or diplomas.

TABLE 1

PUPIL RETIREMENTS BY AGE, SEX AND HIGHEST CERTIFICATE AWARDED, 1966 - 1967

AGE ON SEPTEMBER 30, 1967

CERTIFICATE OR DIPLOMA HELD AT TIME OF LEAVING		14 AND UNDER	15	16	17	18	19	20	21 AND OVER	NOT REPORTED	TOTAL
SECONDARY SCHOOL HONOUR GRADUATION DIPLOMA	M			12	480	3,214	4,828	2,213	629	285	11,661
	F			17	725	4,343	4,574	886	180	236	10,961
	T			29	1,205	7,557	9,402	3,099	809	521	22,622
SECONDARY SCHOOL GRADUATION DIPLOMA	M			51	975	4,292	5,941	4,335	1,655	510	17,759
	F			149	2,326	6,710	4,876	1,633	349	439	16,482
	T			200	3,301	11,002	10,817	5,968	2,004	949	34,241
CERTIFICATE OF STANDING TWO-YEAR PROGRAM	M	3	5	64	366	392	122	20	5	21	998
	F	1	4	145	422	297	53	9	5	20	956
	T	4	9	209	788	689	175	29	10	41	1,954
CERTIFICATE OF TRAINING OCCUPATIONAL PROGRAM	M	1	7	152	920	798	177	17	6	55	2,133
	F	4	9	157	647	498	86	14	1	43	1,459
	T	5	16	309	1,567	1,296	263	31	7	98	3,592
STATEMENT OF STANDING DEPT. OF EDUCATION	M	14	58	312	1,055	2,003	1,822	1,095	404	177	6,940
	F	22	80	659	1,675	2,294	1,211	379	84	177	6,581
	T	36	138	971	2,730	4,297	3,033	1,474	488	354	13,521
STATEMENT OF STANDING SCHOOL LETTERHEAD	M	5	41	142	361	453	364	203	93	41	1,703
	F	15	69	195	411	423	206	46	15	50	1,430
	T	20	110	337	772	876	570	249	108	91	3,133
NO CERTIFICATE OR DIPLOMA ON SECONDARY SCHOOL LEVEL	M	290	892	3,305	3,915	2,643	1,094	425	172	421	13,157
	F	276	895	2,834	2,872	1,633	486	110	55	299	9,460
	T	566	1,787	6,139	6,787	4,276	1,580	535	227	720	22,617
CERTIFICATE NOT REPORTED	M	36	96	455	615	704	631	353	182	139	3,211
	F	34	92	297	615	680	400	128	73	135	2,454
	T	70	188	752	1,230	1,384	1,031	481	255	274	5,665
GRAND TOTAL	M	349	1,099	4,493	8,687	14,499	14,979	8,661	3,146	1,649	57,562
	F	352	1,149	4,453	9,693	16,878	11,892	3,205	762	1,399	49,783
	T	701	2,248	8,946	18,380	31,377	26,871	11,866	3,908	3,048	107,345

PUPIL RETIREMENTS BY REASON FOR LEAVING AND AGE 57,562 BOYS

In table 2.1 we deal with the boys separately and introduce a major classification called 'Reason for Leaving' which might perhaps more accurately have been called 'Intention' or 'Destination'. The two major headings in this classification are "to continue education in Ontario" and "to enter employment in Ontario". It is of course particularly important to examine such data separately for boys and girls since the choice of further training and the type of employment differ considerably.

Almost 9,300 boys planned to enter university out of 15,700 who intended to continue their education in Ontario. If one takes the 3,000 boys who intended to enter community colleges and adds some 1,450 students who intended to enter provincial institutes of trades, provincial technical institutes or Ryerson Polytechnical Institute, we can see that we have already accounted for over 13,700 of the 15,700 boys who intended to take further training in Ontario. About 500 boys intended to enter teachers' colleges and 432 intended to enter private academic schools. The remainder of approximately 1,000 is widely distributed as to type of further training. As we shall see, this differs markedly from the distribution of further training for girls.

About 3,300 boys were believed to be unemployed at the time of reporting, and almost 24,300 had entered employment. Out of these, the two largest groups went to manufacturing or mechanical employment (about 5,600) and unskilled labour (about 5,560). Next came clerical employment (3,332). Commercial and financial employment attracted about 1,600 boys, and more than 1,500 entered personal service. Between 1,200 and 1,400 went to each of: protective service, transportation and communication, agriculture, and construction. It will be noted that there was provision for reporting 'Plans not Known'. This accounted for 9,965 responses by boys, but tends to give greater validity to remaining data.

TABLE 2.1

PUPIL RETIREMENTS BY REASON FOR LEAVING AND AGE - BOYS, 1966 - 1967

AGE ON SEPTEMBER 30, 1967

REASON FOR LEAVING	14 AND UNDER	15	16	17	18	19	20	21 AND OVER	NOT REPORTED	TOTAL
TO CONTINUE EDUCATION IN ONTARIO										
AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL				21	59	44	17	4	2	147
BUSINESS SCHOOL			5	19	36	31	29	7	4	131
COMMUNITY COLLEGE			6	170	756	1,052	745	196	77	3,002
PRIVATE ACADEMIC SCHOOL	32	73	70	82	60	54	32	10	19	432
PRIVATE TRADE SCHOOL				9	29	37	31	11	2	119
PROVINCIAL INSTITUTE OF TRADES		1	9	32	71	99	53	16	8	289
PROVINCIAL TECHNICAL INSTITUTE				9	78	126	74	37	10	334
RYERSON POLYTECHNICAL INSTITUTE			1	22	97	286	267	124	24	821
SCHOOL OF NURSING				5	10	4	2	4		25
TEACHERS COLLEGE			1	7	75	187	170	68	9	517
UNIVERSITIES			17	470	2,799	3,891	1,495	385	230	9,287
OTHER EDUCATIONAL OR TRAINING INSTITUTIONS	9	20	49	66	135	186	101	31	26	623
TOTAL	41	94	158	912	4,205	5,997	3,016	893	411	15,727
TO ENTER EMPLOYMENT IN ONTARIO										
AGRICULTURAL	8	47	196	318	357	229	101	33	25	1,314
CLERICAL	5	9	87	310	808	976	755	294	88	3,332
COMMERCIAL, FINANCIAL	2	8	72	252	404	457	270	118	43	1,626
CONSTRUCTION	1	10	74	241	364	271	190	54	32	1,237
FISHING, HUNTING, MINING, LOGGING		8	23	96	162	120	62	31	18	520
LABOURERS	18	112	800	1,370	1,450	973	509	180	154	5,566
MANUFACTURING OR MECHANICAL	5	48	419	1,031	1,548	1,340	839	285	106	5,621
PERSONAL SERVICE	3	13	188	367	399	288	166	81	37	1,542
PROFESSIONAL		2	5	42	122	181	148	68	18	586
PROPRIETARY AND MANAGERIAL			1	4	27	58	30	23	6	149
PROTECTIVE SERVICE	4	2	26	280	478	332	191	78	33	1,424
TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS	3	15	88	177	374	346	225	102	34	1,364
TOTAL	49	274	1,979	4,488	6,493	5,571	3,486	1,347	594	24,281
NOT EMPLOYED	16	52	544	814	738	542	348	159	104	3,317
LEFT ONTARIO										
EMPLOYMENT	2	10	38	60	96	104	70	34	10	424
UNIVERSITIES			4	35	142	174	102	37	14	508
OTHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	132	263	301	233	194	150	66	18	51	1,408
TOTAL	134	273	343	328	432	428	238	89	75	2,340
DEATH, DISABILITY, ILLNESS	15	52	83	70	97	59	29	15	20	440
MARRIAGE	1		2	12	17	21	12	4	2	71
CORRECTIVE INSTITUTION	21	66	100	37	15	4			9	252
PLANS NOT KNOWN	66	258	1,194	1,836	2,230	2,071	1,368	577	365	9,965
REASON NOT REPORTED	6	30	90	190	272	286	164	62	69	1,169
GRAND TOTAL	349	1,099	4,493	8,687	14,499	14,979	8,661	3,146	1,649	57,562

PUPIL RETIREMENTS BY REASON FOR LEAVING AND AGE 49,783 GIRLS

The total number of girls reported in Table 2.2 as planning to continue education in Ontario was 14,368 which might be compared with 15,727 boys with similar intentions. Universities still claim the largest group of 5,883, (as compared with 9,287 boys). But there the similarity ceases. Teachers' colleges are in second place because 2,574 girls plan to enter them and schools of nursing come next with 2,467 girls planning to enter.

Next we can group those who plan to enter community colleges, provincial institutes of trades, provincial technical institutes, and Ryerson Polytechnical Institute, and we get a group of 1,326 girls. Then come 925 girls who intend to enter business schools. The remainder are distributed in relatively small numbers to agricultural schools, private academic schools, private trade schools, and other educational training. In general, then, further training of girls is more widely distributed than among boys; the difference accounted for largely by the considerable numbers of girls going to teachers' colleges or schools of nursing. The number 925 reported for business schools does not account for all girls so trained because business courses are included in the curricula in the colleges of applied arts and technology.

We find 3,459 girls reported as not employed and there were 18,894 reported as employed. Almost 12,000 had secured clerical employment, 2,900 were in personal service, 1,284 secured commercial or financial employment, 869 girls are classed as laborers, 887 entered the manufacturing or mechanical field, 323 entered professional employment, 309 entered transportation and communication, 160 went to protective services, and 97 to agricultural employment. There were 7,237 girls whose plans were not known to the school, some 2,000 left Ontario, largely for education or training other than university, and 1,834 were recorded under 'Marriage'.

TABLE 2.2

PUPIL RETIREMENTS BY REASON FOR LEAVING AND AGE - GIRLS, 1966 - 1967

AGE ON SEPTEMBER 30, 1967

REASON FOR LEAVING	14 AND UNDER	15	16	17	18	19	20	21 AND OVER	NOT REPORTED	TOTAL
TO CONTINUE EDUCATION IN ONTARIO										
AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL			1	8	17	19	4	1	1	51
BUSINESS SCHOOL	2	10	99	248	312	171	48	6	29	925
COMMUNITY COLLEGE		1	9	122	351	345	116	19	25	988
PRIVATE ACADEMIC SCHOOL	31	82	89	92	67	21	8		23	413
PRIVATE TRADE SCHOOL				8	27	17	3	1	2	58
PROVINCIAL INSTITUTE OF TRADES			3	5	20	20	3			51
PROVINCIAL TECHNICAL INSTITUTE				4	18	16	8		1	47
RYERSON POLYTECHNICAL INSTITUTE			1	25	83	100	25	1	5	240
SCHOOL OF NURSING	1		3	228	952	951	230	47	55	2,467
TEACHERS COLLEGE			12	107	806	1,177	349	70	53	2,574
UNIVERSITIES			22	545	2,635	2,210	280	51	140	5,883
OTHER EDUCATIONAL OR TRAINING INSTITUTIONS	4	10	56	134	257	134	47	10	19	671
TOTAL	38	103	295	1,526	5,545	5,181	1,121	206	353	14,368
TO ENTER EMPLOYMENT IN ONTARIO										
AGRICULTURAL	1	6	20	25	23	12	6		4	97
CLERICAL	11	48	553	2,307	4,713	2,993	902	172	289	11,988
COMMERCIAL, FINANCIAL	1	6	90	271	471	292	101	16	36	1,284
CONSTRUCTION			4	3	7	5	1		2	22
FISHING, HUNTING, MINING, LOGGING		1	11	6	7	7	4	1		37
LABOURERS	3	28	181	281	239	82	17	6	32	869
MANUFACTURING OR MECHANICAL	2	42	199	287	236	76	20	2	23	887
PERSONAL SERVICE	13	58	443	864	907	396	126	26	72	2,905
PROFESSIONAL			2	33	118	109	34	16	11	323
PROPRIETARY AND MANAGERIAL				4	4	3	2			13
PROTECTIVE SERVICE			12	24	68	33	20	2	1	160
TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS		2	19	71	117	59	26	5	10	309
TOTAL	31	191	1,534	4,176	6,910	4,067	1,259	246	480	18,894
NOT EMPLOYED	25	111	588	921	939	544	180	66	85	3,459
LEFT ONTARIO										
EMPLOYMENT		9	29	48	82	71	21	10	9	279
UNIVERSITIES			4	46	109	87	16	6	3	251
OTHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	146	314	320	277	214	109	27	11	65	1,433
TOTAL	146	323	353	371	405	247	64	27	77	2,013
DEATH, DISABILITY, ILLNESS	14	75	174	182	129	59	24	17	21	695
MARRIAGE	8	40	244	464	579	328	92	30	49	1,834
CORRECTIVE INSTITUTION	5	32	47	13	3			1		101
PLANS NOT KNOWN	77	258	1,118	1,751	2,009	1,184	414	146	280	7,237
REASON NOT REPORTED	8	16	100	289	359	282	51	23	54	1,182
GRAND TOTAL	352	1,149	4,453	9,693	16,878	11,892	3,205	762	1,399	49,783

PUPIL RETIREMENTS BY REASON FOR LEAVING AND AGE 107,345 BOYS AND GIRLS

Table 2.3 will not be discussed in detail. It is an amalgamation of Tables 2.1 and 2.2 for which the findings have already been noted. Table 2.3 is included as a convenient reference to the total numbers of pupil retirements who intend to undertake various types of further training or employment.

PUPIL RETIREMENTS BY REASON FOR LEAVING, BY HIGHEST CERTIFICATE AWARDED AND BY SEX 107,345 BOYS AND GIRLS

Agricultural schools attract almost 200 students of whom about 75 per cent are boys. A few have *Honour Graduation Diplomas* and most of the remainder have *Graduation Diplomas*, but 15 boys entered with Statements of Standing. There are 131 boys and 925 girls who plan to enter private business schools. These are widely distributed as to certificate or lack of certificate.

Of 3,002 boys and 988 girls who plan to enter community colleges, 2,763 boys and 918 girls had *Graduation Diplomas* or *Honour Graduation Diplomas*. Almost half of some 800 boys and girls entering private academic schools had no certificate or diploma. Private trade schools were expected to enrol only 119 boys and 58 girls, most of whom had received diplomas. Of the 289 boys and 51 girls who intended to enter provincial institutes of trade, 211 boys and 46 girls had diplomas. Similarly, of those who planned to enter provincial technical institutes, 315 of the 334 boys and 40 of the 47 girls had diplomas. Ryerson was of greater interest to students with *Honour Graduation Diplomas*. Of 821 boys and 240 girls who expected to attend

Ryerson, 262 boys and 133 girls were *Honour Graduates*, and 528 boys and 95 girls were *Graduates*.

Schools of nursing were expected to enrol 25 boys and 2,467 girls as entries directly from school. Most had diplomas and the group going to nursing includes approximately equal numbers of *Honour Graduates* and *Graduates*. Those planning to enter teachers' colleges are 517 boys and 2,574 girls. Ninety per cent of them are *Honour Graduates*.

Of 15,000 students who intended to go directly to university in Ontario, almost 13,800 were *Honour Graduates*. A miscellaneous group of almost 1,300 planned other further training, and over half of these had diplomas. The entire group planning further training in Ontario totalled more than 30,000. Of these, over 19,000 were *Honour Graduates* and over 8,000 were *Graduates*.

More than 43,000 planned to enter employment in Ontario. Of these about 19,000 were graduates and 10,000 had no certificates or diplomas. Some 1,300 boys and almost 100 girls entered agriculture and they were diverse in academic accomplishment. Some 3,300 boys and almost

(Continued on page 12)

TABLE 2.3

PUPIL RETIREMENTS BY REASON FOR LEAVING AND AGE - BOYS AND GIRLS, 1966 - 1967

AGE ON SEPTEMBER 30, 1967

REASON FOR LEAVING	14 AND UNDER	15	16	17	18	19	20	21 AND OVER	NOT REPORTED	TOTAL
TO CONTINUE EDUCATION IN ONTARIO										
AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL			1	29	76	63	21	5	3	198
BUSINESS SCHOOL	2	10	104	267	348	202	77	13	33	1,056
COMMUNITY COLLEGE		1	15	292	1,107	1,397	861	215	102	3,990
PRIVATE ACADEMIC SCHOOL	63	155	159	174	127	75	40	10	42	845
PRIVATE TRADE SCHOOL				17	56	54	34	12	4	177
PROVINCIAL INSTITUTE OF TRADES		1	12	37	91	119	56	16	8	340
PROVINCIAL TECHNICAL INSTITUTE				13	96	142	82	37	11	381
RYERSON POLYTECHNICAL INSTITUTE			2	47	180	386	292	125	29	1,061
SCHOOL OF NURSING	1		3	233	962	955	232	51	55	2,492
TEACHERS COLLEGE			13	114	881	1,364	519	138	62	3,091
UNIVERSITIES			39	1,015	5,434	6,101	1,775	436	370	15,170
OTHER EDUCATIONAL OR TRAINING INSTITUTIONS	13	30	105	200	392	320	148	41	45	1,294
TOTAL	79	197	453	2,438	9,750	11,178	4,137	1,099	764	30,095
TO ENTER EMPLOYMENT IN ONTARIO										
AGRICULTURAL	9	53	216	343	380	241	107	33	29	1,411
CLERICAL	16	57	640	2,617	5,521	3,969	1,657	466	377	15,320
COMMERCIAL, FINANCIAL	3	14	162	523	875	749	371	134	79	2,910
CONSTRUCTION	1	10	78	244	371	276	191	54	34	1,259
FISHING, HUNTING, MINING, LOGGING		9	34	102	169	127	66	32	18	557
LABOURERS	21	140	981	1,651	1,689	1,055	526	186	186	6,435
MANUFACTURING OR MECHANICAL	7	90	618	1,318	1,784	1,416	859	287	129	6,508
PERSONAL SERVICE	16	71	631	1,231	1,306	684	292	107	109	4,447
PROFESSIONAL		2	7	75	240	290	182	84	29	909
PROPRIETARY AND MANAGERIAL			1	8	31	61	32	23	6	162
PROTECTIVE SERVICE	4	2	38	304	546	365	211	80	34	1,584
TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS	3	17	107	248	491	405	251	107	44	1,673
TOTAL	80	465	3,513	8,664	13,403	9,638	4,745	1,593	1,074	43,175
NOT EMPLOYED	41	163	1,132	1,735	1,677	1,086	528	225	189	6,776
LEFT ONTARIO										
EMPLOYMENT	2	19	67	108	178	175	91	44	19	703
UNIVERSITIES			8	81	251	241	118	43	17	759
OTHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	278	577	621	510	408	259	93	29	116	2,891
TOTAL	280	596	696	699	837	675	302	116	152	4,353
DEATH, DISABILITY, ILLNESS	29	127	257	252	226	118	53	32	41	1,135
MARRIAGE	9	40	246	476	596	349	104	34	51	1,905
CORRECTIVE INSTITUTION	26	98	147	50	18	4		1	9	353
PLANS NOT KNOWN	143	516	2,312	3,587	4,239	3,255	1,782	723	645	17,202
REASON NOT REPORTED	14	46	190	479	631	568	215	85	123	2,351
GRAND TOTAL	701	2,248	8,946	18,380	31,377	26,871	11,866	3,908	3,048	107,345

12,000 girls entered the clerical field. Some 9,000 were graduates and almost 600 were *Honour Graduates*. About 2,800 entered the commercial and financial field and about half were graduates. Entries directly into construction were expected to be about 1,250, almost all boys, and about 1/3 were graduates.

Fishing, hunting, mining and logging are of course largely masculine undertakings. Some 520 boys plan to be so employed and about 1/3 are graduates. The classification of laborer applies to positions taken by some 5,566 boys and 869 girls. Of these some 2,200 boys and over 400 girls had no certificate or diploma but over 1,100 were graduates. The number entering manufacturing or mechanical occupations were remarkably similar in quantity and in sex distribution to those entering laboring occupations. However, they were more than twice as likely to be graduates since over 2,400 boys and over 100 girls were so qualified. Some 4,447 students intended to enter personal service and almost two-thirds of these were girls. Over 1,400 out of the 4,447 had no certificate or diploma, but over 800 were graduates.

Those planning to enter employment classed as professional included 586 boys and 323 girls of whom 80 per cent of the boys and 82 per cent of the girls were graduates. Understandably, a small number of 149 boys and 13 girls intended to enter proprietary and managerial employment, and 74 per cent of the boys were graduates. Occupations in protective services were to be entered by 1,424 boys and 160 girls, and these were widely distributed as to certificates or diplomas. Transportation and communications attracted 1,364 boys and 309 girls of whom about 43 per cent were graduates.

The numbers reported as unemployed were large, about 3,317 boys and 3,459 girls. These included about 3,000 without certificates or diplomas but also over 1,600 graduates. The number leaving Ontario exceeds 4,300, that is about 700 to employment, about 760 to university, and almost 2,900 to other education or training. Most of those planning to enter university outside Ontario are *Graduates*, but less than half are *Honour Graduates*. Of the miscellaneous grouping of some 2,900 planning further education or training outside Ontario, more than half have no certificate or diploma.

Death, disability, and illness occasion about 1,150 withdrawals from school. Intention to marry is reported by 71 boys and 1,834 girls. Of the girls, 461 are graduates, 47 obtained Certificates of Standing or Training, 673 obtained Statements of Standing, 561 had no certificates or diplomas, and 92 were not reported as to certificate. Those entering corrective institutions were 252 boys and 101 girls. None were graduates and the great majority did not gain certificates or diplomas.

Almost 10,000 boys and over 7,000 girls were reported under plans not known, and these included a wide variety as to academic qualification. This number of about 17,000 out of a study population of about 107,000 is not insignificant. Neither is it unbelievable. We regard it as important that there is provision for reporting uncertainty, and we believe such provision is likely to increase the reliability of figures as to immediate intentions for further training or employment. In more than 2,300 additional cases no response was given as to plans.

TABLE 3

PUPIL RETIREMENTS BY REASON FOR LEAVING BY HIGHEST CERTIFICATE AWARDED AND SEX, 1966 - 1967

CERTIFICATE OR DIPLOMA HELD AT TIME OF LEAVING

REASON FOR LEAVING	HONOUR GRADUATION DIPLOMA		GRADUATION DIPLOMA		CERT OF STANDING 2 YR		CERT OF TRAINING OCCUP		STATEMENT OF DEPT OF EDUC		STANDING SCHOOL LETTERHEAD		NO CERT OR DIPLOMA		NOT REPORTED		TOTAL	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
TO CONTINUE EDUCATION IN ONTARIO																		
AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL	5	12	120	36					14		1		1		6	3	147	51
BUSINESS SCHOOL	7	60	58	270	1	15	1	17	29	241	7	50	24	238	4	34	131	925
COMMUNITY COLLEGE	321	140	2442	778	4		4		105	30	17	9	33	14	76	17	3002	988
PRIVATE ACADEMIC SCHOOL	16	8	67	68	1				87	87	7	16	217	187	37	47	432	413
PRIVATE TRADE SCHOOL	18	13	85	31					11	9	1	1	2	1	2	3	119	58
PROVINCIAL INSTITUTE OF TRADES	10	26	201	20	3	1	5		26	3	12		18		13	1	289	51
PROVINCIAL TECHNICAL INSTITUTE	57	10	258	30					9	2			2	3	8	2	334	47
RYERSON POLYTECHNICAL INSTITUTE	262	133	528	95					5	3	3		3		20	9	821	240
SCHOOL OF NURSING	13	1199	11	1148						33		6		14	1	67	25	2467
TEACHERS COLLEGE	470	2382	38	141					5		1		1		9	44	517	2574
UNIVERSITIES	8414	5372	708	401					14	7	4		3		144	103	9287	5883
OTHER EDUCATIONAL OR TRAINING INSTITUTIONS	89	125	301	232	5	6	10	12	55	127	12	24	122	108	29	37	623	671
TOTAL	9682	9480	4817	3250	14	22	21	29	355	547	64	107	425	566	349	367	15727	14368
TO ENTER EMPLOYMENT IN ONTARIO																		
AGRICULTURAL	36	2	341	20	23	3	103	9	231	22	50	2	461	34	69	5	1314	97
CLERICAL	249	345	1791	7593	64	391	43	206	508	1663	105	291	415	1064	157	435	3332	11988
COMMERCIAL, FINANCIAL	103	44	656	614	27	18	100	92	305	213	57	38	322	220	56	45	1626	1284
CONSTRUCTION	27		442	8	40		124	1	236	3	54	1	248	7	66	2	1237	22
FISHING, HUNTING, MINING, LOGGING	16	1	161	15	9		41	2	100	2	10		155	13	28	4	520	37
LABOURERS	65	7	1005	60	212	44	480	85	878	138	229	46	2232	419	465	70	5566	869
MANUFACTURING OR MECHANICAL	115	10	2312	94	228	42	488	128	845	147	209	33	1151	404	273	29	5621	887
PERSONAL SERVICE	35	31	312	495	51	119	227	465	255	604	54	139	524	923	84	129	1542	2905
PROFESSIONAL	93	79	377	186	11	4	2	7	47	15	14	1	24	14	18	17	586	323
PROPRIETARY AND MANAGERIAL	13	1	97	4	1				20	2	4		7	5	7	1	149	13
PROTECTIVE SERVICE	34	6	388	54	30	2	37	9	315	43	92	11	434	21	94	14	1424	160
TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS	44	26	515	141	19	6	55	8	277	57	57	11	317	39	80	21	1364	309
TOTAL	830	552	8397	9284	715	629	1700	1012	4017	2909	935	573	6290	3163	1397	772	24281	18894
NOT EMPLOYED																		
	42	52	639	873	37	62	58	103	546	661	149	151	1599	1392	247	165	3317	3459
LEFT ONTARIO																		
EMPLOYMENT	35	19	142	99	5	6	5	2	85	53	15	12	112	66	25	27	424	279
UNIVERSITIES	205	111	278	130					9	3	4		2	3	10	4	508	251
OTHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	37	70	210	207	1	5	3	4	235	278	86	96	731	729	105	94	1408	1483
TOTAL	277	200	630	436	6	11	8	6	329	334	105	108	845	798	140	120	2340	2013
DEATH, DISABILITY, ILLNESS																		
	7	4	46	51	2	4	4	3	82	151	21	50	229	377	49	55	440	695
MARRIAGE	1	69	20	392		17	1	30	21	576	8	97	18	561	2	92	71	1834
CORRECTIVE INSTITUTION						11	5	1	6	2	6	2	216	90	19	5	252	101
PLANS NOT KNOWN	660	458	2869	1879	208	194	267	233	1475	1195	396	296	3303	2340	787	642	9965	7237
REASON NOT REPORTED	162	146	341	317	16	16	69	42	109	206	19	46	232	173	221	236	1169	1182
GRAND TOTAL	11661	10961	17759	16482	998	956	2133	1459	6940	6581	1703	1430	13157	9460	3211	2454	57562	49783

PUPIL RETIREMENTS BY REASON FOR LEAVING AND GRADE 57,562 BOYS

Looking first at the group of 15,727 boys in Table 4.1 who intend to enter further training in Ontario, over 11,100 of them last attended grade 13 and over 3,600 last attended grade 12. Of the 11,100 whose last attendance was in grade 13, almost 9,000 planned to enter university. Similarly, of the 3,600 last attending grade 12, over 2,100 intended to enter colleges of applied arts and technology.

Taking a similar look at the boys expecting to enter employment directly from school, of whom there were 24,281, of these 9,176 last attended grade 12 and these form a majority of the 17,631 boys who left during or on satisfactory completion of grade 12. Conversely, the 2,774 boys expecting to enter employment directly from grade 13 form a small minority of the 16,651 boys who terminated school at that grade level.

We can also consider the 24,281 boys who apparently secured employment, and the 3,317 boys not employed, as a total of 27,598 available for employment. Unemployment is proportionately more common in the grade 9 group where 561 are not employed and only 1,747 are reported as entering employment in Ontario. The grade 9 leavers compare unfavourably with all other secondary grades and with special vocational and occupational pupil retirements in their ability to secure employment.

Examining the entire group of boys leaving secondary school on or before completion of their courses, we find a total of 57,562, made up of 17,631 from grade 12, followed closely by 16,651 from grade 13, then 6,369 from grade 10, and 4,949 from grade 11. The numbers from grade 9 and from occupational courses are about equal, just under 4,500. The 1,746 special vocational students, 901 from one-year courses, and 348 not reported as to course, make up the total of 57,562.

TABLE 4.1

PUPIL RETIREMENTS BY REASON FOR LEAVING AND GRADE - BOYS, 1966 - 1967

GRADE OR COURSE IN WHICH LAST REGISTERED

REASON FOR LEAVING	GRADE 9	GRADE 10	GRADE 11	GRADE 12	GRADE 13	ONE YEAR COURSES	SPECIAL VOCATIONAL	OCCUPA- TIONAL	NOT REPORTED	TOTAL
TO CONTINUE EDUCATION IN ONTARIO										
AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL		3	1	116	26				1	147
BUSINESS SCHOOL	2	17	20	64	22	4		2		131
COMMUNITY COLLEGE		20	19	2, 116	764	71		4	8	3, 002
PRIVATE ACADEMIC SCHOOL	100	83	76	98	60	1	5	7	2	432
PRIVATE TRADE SCHOOL				83	32	2			2	119
PROVINCIAL INSTITUTE OF TRADES	5	20	11	200	30	9	3	9	2	289
PROVINCIAL TECHNICAL INSTITUTE				201	97	34			2	334
RYERSON POLYTECHNICAL INSTITUTE				184	477	155			5	821
SCHOOL OF NURSING				8	17					25
TEACHERS COLLEGE				14	501				2	517
UNIVERSITIES				284	8, 948	12			43	9, 287
OTHER EDUCATIONAL OR TRAINING INSTITUTIONS	45	57	34	278	157	8	9	31	4	623
TOTAL	152	200	161	3, 646	11, 131	296	17	53	71	15, 727
TO ENTER EMPLOYMENT IN ONTARIO										
AGRICULTURAL	193	245	129	393	105	6	27	206	10	1, 314
CLERICAL	80	236	289	1, 705	733	160	46	65	18	3, 332
COMMERCIAL, FINANCIAL	75	153	199	671	312	32	29	149	6	1, 626
CONSTRUCTION	72	151	150	541	83	8	34	190	8	1, 237
FISHING, HUNTING, MINING, LOGGING	45	75	67	185	59	5	12	71	1	520
LABOURERS	705	1, 096	678	1, 277	372	21	262	1, 121	34	5, 566
MANUFACTURING OR MECHANICAL	272	610	595	2, 516	422	79	410	700	17	5, 621
PERSONAL SERVICE	141	244	186	385	133	13	149	282	9	1, 542
PROFESSIONAL	4	13	23	330	180	24		11	1	586
PROPRIETORY AND MANAGERIAL	2	4	8	81	42	10		1	1	149
PROTECTIVE SERVICE	101	302	254	498	148	12	20	82	7	1, 424
TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS	57	157	181	594	185	17	64	102	7	1, 364
TOTAL	1, 747	3, 286	2, 759	9, 176	2, 774	387	1, 053	2, 980	119	24, 281
NOT EMPLOYED	561	680	460	742	255	62	157	379	21	3, 317
LEFT ONTARIO										
EMPLOYMENT	38	42	66	165	78	2	5	25	3	424
UNIVERSITIES		1	3	206	296	2				508
OTHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	441	340	210	261	102	5	15	25	9	1, 408
TOTAL	479	383	279	632	476	9	20	50	12	2, 340
DEATH, DISABILITY, ILLNESS	111	101	78	76	31	7	3	24	9	440
MARRIAGE	3	12	16	28	6	1		4	1	71
CORRECTIVE INSTITUTION	104	34	4				46	64		252
PLANS NOT KNOWN	1, 221	1, 549	1, 084	3, 026	1, 643	131	397	842	72	9, 965
REASON NOT REPORTED	91	124	108	305	335	8	53	102	43	1, 169
GRAND TOTAL	4, 469	6, 369	4, 949	17, 631	16, 651	901	1, 746	4, 498	348	57, 562

PUPIL RETIREMENTS BY REASON FOR LEAVING AND GRADE 49,783 GIRLS

There are 49,783 girls reported in Table 4.2 in relation to further training, employment, or other immediate plans or reasons for leaving. Each destination is reported in relation to grade or course. There were 14,368 girls entering further training. Of these, 10,679 had last attended grade 13. Over half of these, or 5,658, planned to enter university and 2,490 were going to teachers' colleges. A similar number enter schools of nursing, but only 1,620 come from grade 13, while 830 come from grade 12.

Those entering employment in Ontario total 18,894 and the largest group of these is 8,874 girls from grade 12. Only 1,393 grade 13 girls go directly to employment. By far the greatest number of job opportunities is found in the clerical field which attracts about 12,000 girls of whom over 7,100 are from grade 12 and over 1,300 are from one-year courses.

TABLE 4.2

PUPIL RETIREMENTS BY REASON FOR LEAVING AND GRADE - GIRLS, 1966 - 1967

GRADE OR COURSE IN WHICH LAST REGISTERED

REASON FOR LEAVING	GRADE 9	GRADE 10	GRADE 11	GRADE 12	GRADE 13	ONE YEAR COURSES	SPECIAL VOCATIONAL	OCCUPA- TIONAL	NOT REPORTED	TOTAL
TO CONTINUE EDUCATION IN ONTARIO										
AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL				28	23					51
BUSINESS SCHOOL	51	187	205	275	161	6	13	23	4	925
COMMUNITY COLLEGE	2	4	12	646	280	41	1		2	988
PRIVATE ACADEMIC SCHOOL	101	104	84	82	35	2	2	2	1	413
PRIVATE TRADE SCHOOL				31	24	2			1	58
PROVINCIAL INSTITUTE OF TRADES		3		20	26	1			1	51
PROVINCIAL TECHNICAL INSTITUTE				32	15					47
RYERSON POLYTECHNICAL INSTITUTE				64	171	4			1	240
SCHOOL OF NURSING				830	1,620	8			9	2,467
TEACHERS COLLEGE	1	3	1	62	2,490	7		1	9	2,574
UNIVERSITIES				182	5,658	9			34	5,883
OTHER EDUCATIONAL OR TRAINING INSTITUTIONS	40	90	95	225	176	12	8	21	4	671
TOTAL	195	391	397	2,477	10,679	92	24	47	66	14,368
TO ENTER EMPLOYMENT IN ONTARIO										
AGRICULTURAL	16	22	15	22	3	4	2	12	1	97
CLERICAL	232	1,006	945	7,094	890	1,333	165	222	101	11,988
COMMERCIAL, FINANCIAL	37	130	135	565	121	112	72	104	8	1,284
CONSTRUCTION		5	3	7	1	1	2	3		22
FISHING, HUNTING, MINING, LOGGING	4	4	5	12	5		3	3	1	37
LABOURERS	149	218	140	99	22	1	39	186	15	869
MANUFACTURING OR MECHANICAL	114	229	92	110	27	8	118	186	3	887
PERSONAL SERVICE	270	579	439	605	121	29	198	640	24	2,905
PROFESSIONAL	6	11	13	148	124	10	1	10		323
PROPRIETARY AND MANAGERIAL		2	3	4	2		2			13
PROTECTIVE SERVICE	3	14	24	64	23	6	13	12	1	160
TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS	2	36	39	144	54	13	8	10	3	309
TOTAL	833	2,256	1,853	8,874	1,393	1,517	623	1,388	157	18,894
NOT EMPLOYED	497	628	473	1,012	183	131	159	357	19	3,459
LEFT ONTARIO										
EMPLOYMENT	19	36	40	105	43	22	2	9	3	279
UNIVERSITIES		1		109	139	1			1	251
OTHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	423	359	267	240	134	5	20	23	12	1,483
TOTAL	442	396	307	454	316	28	22	32	16	2,013
DEATH, DISABILITY, ILLNESS	166	167	126	112	49	13	17	39	6	695
MARRIAGE	164	337	426	523	180	55	25	108	16	1,834
CORRECTIVE INSTITUTION	54	12	4				16	15		101
PLANS NOT KNOWN	912	1,394	907	1,852	980	275	263	595	59	7,237
REASON NOT REPORTED	55	183	216	342	228	34	31	63	30	1,182
GRAND TOTAL	3,318	5,764	4,709	15,646	14,008	2,145	1,180	2,644	369	49,783

PUPIL RETIREMENTS BY REASON FOR LEAVING AND GRADE 107,345 BOYS AND GIRLS

Table 4.3 is of course a combination of the distributions in Tables 4.1 and 4.2 just discussed separately for boys and girls. Here the total study population is examined by grade or course and by immediate plans. The total is 107,345 of whom about 50,000 either have obtained or are seeking employment and about 30,000 are entering further training in Ontario. Half of the 30,000 are entering university. Over 1/3 of those obtaining employment enter the clerical field. Other significant figures include some 4,000 students, including 2,762 from grade 12 and 1,044 from grade 13, who plan to enter colleges of applied arts and technology.

This table will be found useful for examining the numbers entering various types of further training or employment. For more detailed study the tables immediately preceding will be more valuable as they include the distribution by sex.

TABLE 4.3

PUPIL RETIREMENTS BY REASON FOR LEAVING AND GRADE - BOYS AND GIRLS, 1966 - 1967

REASON FOR LEAVING	GRADE OR COURSE IN WHICH LAST REGISTERED					ONE YEAR COURSES	SPECIAL VOCATIONAL	OCCUPA- TIONAL	NOT REPORTED	TOTAL
	GRADE 9	GRADE 10	GRADE 11	GRADE 12	GRADE 13					
TO CONTINUE EDUCATION IN ONTARIO										
AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL		3	1	144	49				1	198
BUSINESS SCHOOL	53	204	225	339	183	10	13	25	4	1,056
COMMUNITY COLLEGE	2	24	31	2,762	1,044	112	1	4	10	3,990
PRIVATE ACADEMIC SCHOOL	201	187	160	180	95	3	7	9	3	845
PRIVATE TRADE SCHOOL				114	56	4			3	177
PROVINCIAL INSTITUTE OF TRADES	5	23	11	220	56	10	3	9	3	340
PROVINCIAL TECHNICAL INSTITUTE				233	112	34			2	381
RYERSON POLYTECHNICAL INSTITUTE				248	648	159			6	1,061
SCHOOL OF NURSING				838	1,637	8			9	2,492
TEACHERS COLLEGE	1	3	1	76	2,991	7		1	11	3,091
UNIVERSITIES				466	14,606	21			77	15,170
OTHER EDUCATIONAL OR TRAINING INSTITUTIONS	85	147	129	503	333	20	17	52	8	1,294
TOTAL	347	591	558	6,123	21,810	388	41	100	137	30,095
TO ENTER EMPLOYMENT IN ONTARIO										
AGRICULTURAL	209	267	144	415	108	10	29	218	11	1,411
CLERICAL	312	1,242	1,234	8,799	1,623	1,493	211	287	119	15,320
COMMERCIAL, FINANCIAL	112	283	334	1,236	433	144	101	253	14	2,910
CONSTRUCTION	72	156	153	548	84	9	36	193	8	1,259
FISHING, HUNTING, MINING, LOGGING	49	79	72	197	64	5	15	74	2	557
LABOURERS	854	1,314	818	1,376	394	22	301	1,307	49	6,435
MANUFACTURING OR MECHANICAL	386	839	687	2,626	449	87	528	886	20	6,508
PERSONAL SERVICE	411	823	625	990	254	42	347	922	33	4,447
PROFESSIONAL	10	24	36	478	304	34	1	21	1	909
PROPRIETARY AND MANAGERIAL	2	6	11	85	44	10	2	1	1	162
PROTECTIVE SERVICE	104	316	278	562	171	18	33	94	8	1,584
TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS	59	193	220	738	239	30	72	112	10	1,673
TOTAL	2,580	5,542	4,612	18,050	4,167	1,904	1,676	4,368	276	43,175
NOT EMPLOYED	1,058	1,308	933	1,754	438	193	316	736	40	6,776
LEFT ONTARIO										
EMPLOYMENT	57	78	106	270	121	24	7	34	6	703
UNIVERSITIES		2	3	315	435	3			1	759
OTHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	864	699	477	501	236	10	35	48	21	2,891
TOTAL	921	779	586	1,086	792	37	42	82	28	4,353
DEATH, DISABILITY, ILLNESS	277	268	204	188	80	20	20	63	15	1,135
MARRIAGE	167	349	442	551	186	56	25	112	17	1,905
CORRECTIVE INSTITUTION	158	46	8				62	79		353
PLANS NOT KNOWN	2,133	2,943	1,991	4,878	2,623	406	660	1,437	131	17,202
REASON NOT REPORTED	146	307	324	647	563	42	84	165	73	2,351
GRAND TOTAL	7,787	12,133	9,658	33,277	30,659	3,046	2,926	7,142	717	107,345

PUPIL RETIREMENTS BY REASON FOR LEAVING, BRANCH AND PROGRAM 48,547 BOYS FROM GRADES 9–13

In Table 5.11 we are reviewing only the 48,547 boys in graded programs. Of these 27,492 were in Arts and Science, 4,894 in Business and Commerce, and 16,161 in Science, Technology and Trades. The overall distribution as to immediate plans shows 14,802 (30.5 per cent) going to further training in Ontario, 2,620 (5.4 per cent) unemployed, 2,192 (4.5 per cent) leaving Ontario, chiefly for further training, and more than 8,200 (over 19 per cent) whose plans are not known or not reported.

Similar percentage distributions show that about 55 per cent of the pupil retirements from Business and Commerce and from Science, Technology and Trades go directly into employment and about 9 or 10 per cent go to further training. By contrast, Arts and Science sends about 46 per cent to further training and about 27 per cent to employment. It is of further interest that community colleges which attract over 2,800 students receive 1,650 from Arts and Science and 2/3 of these are from the five-year program. The next largest group was 871 boys from the four-year program in Science, Technology and Trades. Only 444 students go to further training from Business and Commerce and over 200 of these go to community colleges. About 60 per cent of the boys who went to further training from Science, Technology and Trades intended to enter community colleges.

Looking at the distribution of Arts and Science boys who plan to enter employment in Ontario, we find clerical employment coming first and employing almost 1,500 boys out of over 7,500 who go directly to employment in Ontario. Next come 1,386 boys entering the laboring field, 1,166 to manufacturing or mechanical work, and 744 to the commercial and financial field.

Are the boys from Business and Commerce entering employment related to their school training? It would appear so. Although only 2,777 entered employment directly from school, more than half entered clerical, commercial, or financial employment.

Similarly, are the boys in Science, Technology and Trades entering employment related to their school training? One-third of the 8,827 who go directly to employment in Ontario, enter the manufacturing or mechanical field. This appears to be a fairly clear indication of relationship of employment to training. The evidence of relationship with other fields of employment is not too clear. A sizeable group of 2,124 become laborers, a choice which may represent a lack of training for more skilled tasks. The numbers of boys entering other employment were smaller, such as about 600 to construction and over 500 each to protective service and to transportation and communication. The question as to relationship of employment and school training is not conclusively answered from these data about boys who last attended the branch of Science, Technology and Trades.

TABLE 5.11

PUPIL RETIREMENTS BY REASON FOR LEAVING, BRANCH AND PROGRAM - BOYS, GRADES 9 - 13, 1966 - 1967

REASON FOR LEAVING	BRANCH AND PROGRAM IN WHICH LAST REGISTERED																
	ARTS AND SCIENCE					BUSINESS AND COMMERCE					SCIENCE TECH. AND TRADES					TOTAL	%
	5 YR	4 YR	2 YR	TOTAL	%	5 YR	4 YR	2 YR	TOTAL	%	5 YR	4 YR	2 YR	TOTAL	%		
TO CONTINUE EDUCATION IN ONTARIO																	
AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL	54	32		86	.3		10		10	.2	4	40		44	.3	140	.3
BUSINESS SCHOOL	47	22	1	70	.3	4	33		37	.8		9	1	10	.1	117	.2
COMMUNITY COLLEGE	1121	529		1650	6.0	18	187	1	206	4.2	88	871	3	962	6.0	2818	5.8
PRIVATE ACADEMIC SCHOOL	340	18		358	1.3	6	8	1	15	.3	25	7		32	.2	405	.8
PRIVATE TRADE SCHOOL	53	21		74	.3		1		1	.0	2	36		38	.2	113	.2
PROVINCIAL INSTITUTE OF TRADES	60	41		101	.4	2	13	1	16	.3	11	128	3	142	.9	259	.5
PROVINCIAL TECHNICAL INSTITUTE	142	35		177	.6		13		13	.3	13	88		101	.6	291	.6
RYERSON POLYTECHNICAL INSTITUTE	471	20		491	1.8	14	31		45	.9	21	78		99	.6	635	1.3
SCHOOL OF NURSING	24	1		25	.1					.0					.0	25	.1
TEACHERS COLLEGE	496			496	1.8	1			1	.0	2			2	.0	499	1.0
UNIVERSITIES	8765	58		8823	32.1	16	20		36	.7	69	29		98	.6	8957	18.5
OTHER EDUCATIONAL OR TRAINING INSTITUTIONS	267	58		325	1.2	8	54	2	64	1.3	24	127	3	154	1.0	543	1.1
TOTAL	11840	835	1	12676	46.1	69	370	5	444	9.1	259	1413	10	1682	10.4	14802	30.5
TO ENTER EMPLOYMENT IN ONTARIO																	
AGRICULTURAL	288	162	1	451	1.6	4	80	1	85	1.7	38	427	27	492	3.0	1028	2.1
CLERICAL	1196	297		1493	5.4	51	1029	55	1135	23.2	34	299	15	348	2.2	2976	6.1
COMMERCIAL, FINANCIAL	556	188		744	2.7	14	264	2	280	5.7	26	320	11	357	2.2	1381	2.8
CONSTRUCTION	202	101		303	1.1	3	74	4	81	1.7	43	533	20	596	3.7	980	2.0
FISHING, HUNTING, MINING, LOGGING	135	53		188	.7	3	24		27	.6	9	187	11	207	1.3	422	.9
LABOURERS	972	413	1	1386	5.0	26	346	17	389	7.9	122	1824	178	2124	13.1	3899	8.0
MANUFACTURING OR MECHANICAL	784	381	1	1166	4.2	19	234	18	271	5.5	112	2666	107	2885	17.9	4322	8.9
PERSONAL SERVICE	315	114	2	431	1.6	12	148	9	169	3.5	26	408	32	466	2.9	1066	2.2
PROFESSIONAL	212	34	1	247	.9	8	29		37	.8	6	240	2	248	1.5	532	1.1
PROPRIETARY AND MANAGERIAL	64	16		80	.3	1	7	2	10	.2	7	38		45	.3	135	.3
PROTECTIVE SERVICE	407	154	4	565	2.1	20	146	8	174	3.6	46	459	25	530	3.3	1269	2.6
TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS	369	130		499	1.8	8	103	8	119	2.4	47	467	15	529	3.3	1147	2.4
TOTAL	5500	2043	10	7553	27.5	169	2484	124	2777	56.7	516	7868	443	8827	54.6	19157	39.5
NOT EMPLOYED	705	257	2	964	3.5	39	329	27	395	8.1	80	1109	72	1261	7.8	2620	5.4
LEFT ONTARIO																	
EMPLOYMENT	159	48	1	208	.8	2	34	1	37	.8	10	109	4	123	.8	368	.8
UNIVERSITIES	399	47		446	1.6	2	7		9	.2	18	22		40	.2	495	1.0
OTHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	839	91	1	931	3.4	41	63	1	105	2.1	92	199	2	293	1.8	1329	2.7
TOTAL	1397	186	2	1585	5.8	45	104	2	151	3.1	120	330	6	456	2.8	2192	4.5
DEATH, DISABILITY, ILLNESS	177	31	1	209	.8	9	38	1	48	1.0	24	108	4	136	.8	393	.8
MARRIAGE	17	11		28	.1		10		10	.2	4	20		24	.1	62	.1
CORRECTIVE INSTITUTION	26	9		35	.1	2	17	2	21	.4	10	62	6	78	.5	134	.3
PLANS NOT KNOWN	2999	858	7	3864	14.1	90	787	57	934	19.1	391	2814	258	3463	21.4	8261	17.0
REASON NOT REPORTED	471	105	2	578	2.1	13	94	7	114	2.3	23	189	22	234	1.4	926	1.9
GRAND TOTAL	23132	4335	25	27492	100	436	4233	225	4894	100	1427	13913	821	16161	100	48547	100

PUPIL RETIREMENTS BY REASON FOR LEAVING 7,145 BOYS FROM UNGRADED COURSES

Table 5.12 is somewhat similar to the preceding table, i.e. Table 5.11, but includes only the relatively small number of 7,145 male pupil retirements who last attended special or ungraded courses. Moreover the previous table did not disclose the number unreported as to course, branch, or program. Those so unreported are the 1,870 appearing in the 'Not Reported' column of this table. Since we do not have the course data for these students, let us look only at the column for which such information is available.

As to further training, there is a relationship evident between both (FT) first-year technology and (FB) first-year business and the Ryerson Polytechnical Institute. This is of course not surprising since these first year courses are an agreed preparation for entry to Ryerson at the second year level.

As to employment, one notes that 15.6 per cent or 700 of the occupational retirements enter the manufacturing or mechanical field and 24.9 per cent or 1,121 become laborers. For special vocational boys, the combined percentage is also about forty for these two fields. However, the majority, about 24 per cent, enter the manufacturing and mechanical field, indicating that special vocational students are securing employment more closely related to their training.

TABLE 5.12

PUPIL RETIREMENTS BY REASON FOR LEAVING - BOYS, UNGRADED COURSES, 1966 - 1967

REASON FOR LEAVING	COURSE IN WHICH LAST REGISTERED													
	1C	1T	ONE YEAR COURSES				TOTAL	%	SPECIAL VOC.	%	OCCUPATIONAL	%	NOT REPORTED	TOTAL %
TO CONTINUE EDUCATION IN ONTARIO			1H	1V	FT	FB								
AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL							0		0		0		7	7 .1
BUSINESS SCHOOL	1				3		4	.4	0		2	.0	8	14 .2
COMMUNITY COLLEGE	9	10		2	42	8	71	7.9	0		4	.1	109	184 2.0
PRIVATE ACADEMIC SCHOOL	1						1	.1	5	.3	7	.2	14	27 .3
PRIVATE TRADE SCHOOL	1					1	2	.2	0		0		4	6 .1
PROVINCIAL INSTITUTE OF TRADES	1	7			1		9	1.0	3	.2	9	.2	9	30 .3
PROVINCIAL TECHNICAL INSTITUTE	2				27	5	34	3.8	0		0		9	43 .5
RYERSON POLYTECHNICAL INSTITUTE	3	5			101	46	155	17.2	0		0		31	186 2.1
SCHOOL OF NURSING								0	0		0			0
TEACHERS COLLEGE								0	0		0		18	18 .2
UNIVERSITIES	5	1			6		12	1.3	0		0		318	330 3.7
OTHER EDUCATIONAL OR TRAINING INSTITUTIONS	4			2	1	1	8	.9	9	.5	31	.7	32	80 .9
TOTAL	27	23		4	181	61	296	32.9	17	1.0	53	1.2	559	925 10.3
TO ENTER EMPLOYMENT IN ONTARIO														
AGRICULTURAL	5	1					6	.7	27	1.5	206	4.6	47	286 3.2
CLERICAL	132	3			13	12	160	17.8	46	2.6	65	1.4	85	356 3.9
COMMERCIAL, FINANCIAL	16	2		1	6	7	32	3.6	29	1.7	149	3.3	35	245 2.7
CONSTRUCTION	3	3		1	1		8	.9	34	1.9	190	4.2	25	257 2.9
FISHING, HUNTING, MINING, LOGGING	4			1			5	.6	12	.7	71	1.6	10	98 1.1
LABOURERS	4	12		3	2		21	2.3	262	15.0	1121	24.9	263	1667 18.5
MANUFACTURING OR MECHANICAL	27	9		1	36	6	79	8.8	410	23.5	700	15.6	110	1299 14.4
PERSONAL SERVICE	9			1	2	1	13	1.4	149	8.5	282	6.3	32	476 5.3
PROFESSIONAL	8	3		2	10	1	24	2.7	0		11	.2	19	54 .6
PROPRIETARY AND MANAGERIAL	5				3	2	10	1.1	0		1	.0	3	14 .2
PROTECTIVE SERVICE	4	1			4	3	12	1.3	20	1.1	82	1.8	41	155 1.7
TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS	8				6	3	17	1.9	64	3.7	102	2.3	34	217 2.4
TOTAL	225	34		10	83	35	387	43.0	1053	60.3	2980	66.3	704	5124 56.8
NOT EMPLOYED	21	11			25	5	62	6.9	157	9.0	379	8.4	99	697 7.7
LEFT ONTARIO														
EMPLOYMENT	1					1	2	.2	5	.3	25	.6	24	56 .6
UNIVERSITIES	1			1			2	.2	0		0		11	13 .1
OTHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	4				1		5	.6	15	.9	25	.6	34	79 .9
TOTAL	6			1	1	1	9	1.0	20	1.1	50	1.1	69	148 1.6
DEATH, DISABILITY, ILLNESS	4	1				2	7	.8	3	.2	24	.5	13	47 .5
MARRIAGE					1		1	.1	0		4	.1	4	9 .1
CORRECTIVE INSTITUTION								0	46	2.6	64	1.4	8	118 1.3
PLANS NOT KNOWN	39	10		6	49	27	131	14.5	397	22.7	842	18.7	334	1704 18.9
REASON NOT REPORTED	4	1			2	1	8	.9	53	3.0	102	2.3	80	243 2.7
GRAND TOTAL	326	80		21	342	132	901	100	1746	100	4498	100	1870	9015 100

PUPIL RETIREMENTS BY REASON FOR LEAVING, BRANCH AND PROGRAM 42,122 GIRLS FROM GRADES 9-13

Table 5.21 is a report of 42,122 girls from graded courses. From Arts and Science there are 22,745, from Business and Commerce 18,353, and from Science, Technology and Trades only 1,024.

About 12,600 or over 55 per cent of the Arts and Science girls enter further training. On the same percentage base, almost $\frac{1}{4}$ enter university, almost 11 per cent go to teachers' colleges, almost 10 per cent enter schools of nursing, and almost 4,000 or 17.5 per cent enter employment in Ontario, over half of them in clerical positions. The unemployed girls from Arts and Science total 836 or 3.7 per cent. A relatively large group totalling 5.5 per cent leave Ontario for further training, 241 of them for university and 991 for other education or training.

The Business and Commerce girls are much more concerned with immediate employment. Only about 5 per cent undertake further training, mostly in business schools and community colleges while 56 per cent enter employment in Ontario. Three-quarters of those entering employment go to clerical positions. The next largest employment group is personal service, where 1,059 girls find positions and they constitute 5.8 per cent of the girls retiring from Business and Commerce.

The number of girls retiring from courses in Science, Technology and Trades in a year is small, 1,024 in 1966-67. About 49 per cent of them enter employment, the largest group being 15.1 per cent to personal service, followed by 12.6 per cent to clerical employment. Almost 11 per cent go to further training, including a percentage of 2.4 to community colleges.

TABLE 5.21

PUPIL RETIREMENTS BY REASON FOR LEAVING, BRANCH AND PROGRAM - GIRLS, GRADES 9 - 13, 1966 - 1967

BRANCH AND PROGRAM IN WHICH LAST REGISTERED

REASON FOR LEAVING

	ARTS AND SCIENCE					BUSINESS AND COMMERCE					SCIENCE TECH. AND TRADES					TOTAL	%
	5 YR	4 YR	2 YR	TOTAL	%	5 YR	4 YR	2 YR	TOTAL	%	5 YR	4 YR	2 YR	TOTAL	%		
TO CONTINUE EDUCATION IN ONTARIO																	
AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL	35	9		44	.2		2		2	.0	4			4	.4	50	.1
BUSINESS SCHOOL	428	117		545	2.4	35	244	17	296	1.6	1	9		10	1.0	851	2.0
COMMUNITY COLLEGE	467	205		672	3.0	19	193		212	1.2	5	20		25	2.4	909	2.2
PRIVATE ACADEMIC SCHOOL	302	19		321	1.4	15	55	1	71	.4	2	1		3	.3	395	.9
PRIVATE TRADE SCHOOL	35	11		46	.2	4	3		7	.0	2			2	.2	55	.1
PROVINCIAL INSTITUTE OF TRADES	35	4		39	.2		10		10	.1					.0	49	.1
PROVINCIAL TECHNICAL INSTITUTE	28	4		32	.1	1	13		14	.1		1		1	.1	47	.1
RYERSON POLYTECHNICAL INSTITUTE	195	6		201	.9	6	15		21	.1	4	5		9	.9	231	.5
SCHOOL OF NURSING	2165	94		2259	9.9	38	47		85	.5	11			11	1.1	2355	5.6
TEACHERS COLLEGE	2427	1		2428	10.7	19	4		23	.1	16			16	1.6	2467	5.9
UNIVERSITIES	5587	15		5602	24.6	12	20		32	.2	9			9	.9	5643	13.4
OTHER EDUCATIONAL OR TRAINING INSTITUTIONS	317	92		409	1.8	20	157	6	183	1.0	6	15		21	2.1	613	1.5
TOTAL	12021	577		12598	55.4	169	763	24	956	5.2	60	51		111	10.8	13665	32.4
TO ENTER EMPLOYMENT IN ONTARIO																	
AGRICULTURAL	15	7		22	.1	6	38	4	48	.3		5	1	6	.6	76	.2
CLERICAL	1622	471	1	2094	9.2	333	6812	492	7637	41.6	22	100	7	129	12.6	9860	23.4
COMMERCIAL, FINANCIAL	255	97		352	1.5	25	551	13	589	3.2	4	20	4	28	2.7	969	2.3
CONSTRUCTION	3	1		4	.0		4		4	.0		8		8	.8	16	.0
FISHING, HUNTING, MINING, LOGGING	12	3		15	.1		14		14	.1		1		1	.1	30	.1
LABOURERS	148	39	1	188	.8	12	327	25	364	2.0	5	21	27	53	5.2	605	1.4
MANUFACTURING OR MECHANICAL	92	52		144	.6	15	299	55	369	2.0	2	36	6	44	4.3	557	1.3
PERSONAL SERVICE	477	273	1	751	3.3	49	960	50	1059	5.8	11	121	23	155	15.1	1965	4.7
PROFESSIONAL	154	30		184	.8	4	52	2	58	.3		43	6	49	4.8	291	.7
PROPRIETARY AND MANAGERIAL	5			5	.0	1	4		5	.0	1			1	.1	11	.0
PROTECTIVE SERVICE	47	15		62	.3	3	52		55	.3		6		6	.6	123	.3
TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS	104	46		150	.7	6	82	16	104	.6	4	16		20	2.0	274	.7
TOTAL	2934	1034	3	3971	17.5	454	9195	657	10306	56.2	49	377	74	500	48.8	14777	35.1
NOT EMPLOYED	608	228		836	3.7	62	1623	106	1791	9.8	10	53	27	90	8.8	2717	6.5
LEFT ONTARIO																	
EMPLOYMENT	94	21		115	.5	4	101	5	110	.6	1	3	1	5	.5	230	.5
UNIVERSITIES	223	18		241	1.1					.0	2	1		3	.3	244	.6
OTHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	918	72	1	991	4.4	80	277	17	374	2.0	12	12	2	26	2.5	1391	3.3
TOTAL	1235	111	1	1347	5.9	84	378	22	484	2.6	15	16	3	34	3.3	1865	4.4
DEATH, DISABILITY, ILLNESS	229	42		271	1.2	25	271	22	318	1.7	3	12	1	16	1.6	605	1.4
MARRIAGE	521	145	2	668	2.9	53	800	36	889	4.8	8	26	10	44	4.3	1601	3.8
CORRECTIVE INSTITUTION	11	5		16	.1	1	32	10	43	.2	1	2	3	6	.6	65	.2
PLANS NOT KNOWN	2087	444	7	2538	11.2	231	2588	308	3127	17.0	25	122	55	202	19.7	5867	13.9
REASON NOT REPORTED	396	103	1	500	2.2	32	393	14	439	2.4	4	12	5	21	2.1	960	2.3
GRAND TOTAL	20042	2689	14	22745	100	1111	16043	1199	18353	100	175	671	178	1024	100	42122	100

PUPIL RETIREMENTS BY REASON FOR LEAVING 5,969 GIRLS FROM UNGRADED COURSES

As with the corresponding tables for boys, all those unreported as to course have been excluded from Table 5.21 for graded pupils and they appear in the last columns of this table. The total of Table 5.22 is 7,661, and 1,692 are not reported as to course. Let us look at the remainder of about 6,000 of which 2,145 are reported under one-year courses, 1,180 under special vocational, and 2,644 under occupational.

The number of girls who had last attended one-year commercial courses was 1,999 of whom 1,417 secured employment, of which 1,253 went to the clerical field and 101 to commerce and finance. The number entering further training in Ontario is only 82. The distribution of this further training is not remarkable except that 37 proceed to colleges of applied arts and technology.

Unlike the boys, the girls who take first-year business usually do not take further training but instead go to employment in the clerical, commercial or financial field. All but two of those securing employment entered the fields mentioned. There were only 122 reported as leaving during or on completion of first-year business. Ten went to further training and 84 to employment in Ontario.

There were 1,180 girls who left during or on completion of special vocational courses. Few entered further training and 159 (13.5 per cent) were unemployed. About 623 (53 per cent) were employed, 165 were in clerical positions, 72 in commercial and financial, 118 in manufacturing or mechanical, and 198 in personal service.

There were 2,644 girls who had attended occupational classes. Few entered further training. The percentage of 52.5 securing employment was remarkably similar to the percentage of 52.8 for special vocational students. The distribution of employment differs internally. There were 1,388 who secured employment, 640 in personal service, 222 in clerical, 186 in laboring, 186 in manufacturing and mechanical, and 104 in commercial and financial positions.

TABLE 5.22

PUPIL RETIREMENTS BY REASON FOR LEAVING - GIRLS, UNGRADED COURSES, 1966 - 1967

COURSE IN WHICH LAST REGISTERED

REASON FOR LEAVING	ONE YEAR COURSES								SPECIAL		OCCUPA-		NOT		
	1C	1T	1H	1V	FT	FB	TOTAL	%	VOC.	%	TIONAL	%	REPORTED	TOTAL	%
TO CONTINUE EDUCATION IN ONTARIO															
AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL								.0		.0		.0	1	1	.0
BUSINESS SCHOOL	6						6	.3	13	1.1	23	.9	32	74	1.0
COMMUNITY COLLEGE	37					4	41	1.9	1	.1		.0	37	79	1.0
PRIVATE ACADEMIC SCHOOL	2						2	.1	2	.2	2	.1	12	18	.2
PRIVATE TRADE SCHOOL	2						2	.1		.0		.0	1	3	.0
PROVINCIAL INSTITUTE OF TRADES	1						1	.0		.0		.0	1	2	.0
PROVINCIAL TECHNICAL INSTITUTE								.0		.0		.0			.0
RYERSON POLYTECHNICAL INSTITUTE	3					1	4	.2		.0		.0	5	9	.1
SCHOOL OF NURSING	8						8	.4		.0		.0	104	112	1.5
TEACHERS COLLEGE	4					3	7	.3		.0	1	.0	99	107	1.4
UNIVERSITIES	7					2	9	.4		.0		.0	231	240	3.1
OTHER EDUCATIONAL OR TRAINING INSTITUTIONS	12						12	.6	8	.7	21	.8	17	58	.8
TOTAL	82					10	92	4.3	24	2.0	47	1.8	540	703	9.2
TO ENTER EMPLOYMENT IN ONTARIO															
AGRICULTURAL	4						4	.2	2	.2	12	.5	3	21	.3
CLERICAL	1253			6		74	1333	62.1	165	14.0	222	8.4	408	2128	27.8
COMMERCIAL, FINANCIAL	101		3			8	112	5.2	72	6.1	104	3.9	27	315	4.1
CONSTRUCTION	1						1	.0	2	.2	3	.1		6	.1
FISHING, HUNTING, MINING, LOGGING								.0	3	.3	3	.1	1	7	.1
LABOURERS	1						1	.0	39	3.3	186	7.0	38	264	3.4
MANUFACTURING OR MECHANICAL	7					1	8	.4	118	10.0	186	7.0	18	330	4.3
PERSONAL SERVICE	24		4		1		29	1.4	198	16.8	640	24.2	73	940	12.3
PROFESSIONAL	8		2				10	.5	1	.1	10	.4	11	32	.4
PROPRIETARY AND MANAGERIAL								.0	2	.2		.0		2	.0
PROTECTIVE SERVICE	6						6	.3	13	1.1	12	.5	6	37	.5
TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS	12					1	13	.6	8	.7	10	.4	4	35	.5
TOTAL	1417			15	1	84	1517	70.7	623	52.8	1388	52.5	589	4117	53.7
NOT EMPLOYED	126				1	4	131	6.1	159	13.5	357	13.5	95	742	9.7
LEFT ONTARIO															
EMPLOYMENT	21					1	22	1.0	2	.2	9	.3	16	49	.6
UNIVERSITIES	1						1	.0		.0		.0	6	7	.1
OTHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	5						5	.2	20	1.7	23	.9	44	92	1.2
TOTAL	27					1	28	1.3	22	1.9	32	1.2	66	148	1.9
DEATH, DISABILITY, ILLNESS	10					3	13	.6	17	1.4	39	1.5	21	90	1.2
MARRIAGE	49					6	55	2.6	25	2.1	108	4.1	45	233	3.0
CORRECTIVE INSTITUTION								.0	16	1.4	15	.6	5	36	.5
PLANS NOT KNOWN	254			5	2	14	275	12.8	263	22.3	595	22.5	237	1370	17.9
REASON NOT REPORTED	34						34	1.6	31	2.6	63	2.4	94	222	2.9
GRAND TOTAL	1999			20	4	122	2145	100	1180	100	2644	100	1692	7661	100

PUPIL RETIREMENTS BY BRANCH, PROGRAM, SEX AND GRADE OR COURSE 107,345 BOYS AND GIRLS

Table 6 is a description as to branch or special course, of 107,345 students who withdrew before completion or who completed their studies in publicly-supported secondary schools.

Looking first at the Arts and Science Branch we find that the boys form about 55 per cent of those leaving on or before completion of their studies in this branch, while girls form about 45 per cent. We note also the distribution by branches. Among boys there are 27,492 who retire from Arts and Science, 4,894 who retire from Business and Commerce, and 16,161 from Science, Technology and Trades. More of the Arts and Science boys proceed to higher grades than do the male students in the other two branches.

Boys form only about 21 per cent of the students leaving or completing studies in Business and Commerce while girls form about 79 per cent. The percentages for Science, Technology and Trades are about 94 per cent for boys and about 6 per cent for girls.

We report here 22,745 girls from Arts and Science, 18,353 girls from Business and Commerce, and 1,024 girls from Science, Technology and Trades. As with the boys, retention to higher grades is better in Arts and Science, particularly in the five-year program. As already noted, the number of girls available from various grades of the Business and Commerce branch is over 18,000 but the retention to higher levels is not as great as in Arts and Science.

Readers may note some inconsistencies in this table in that relatively small numbers of students are shown in grades 11 or 12 in a two-year program or grade 13 in a four-year program. These may be inaccuracies in the data but may indicate students who have transferred from one program to a longer program.

The numbers leaving from one-year courses, special vocational, occupational and other ungraded courses form about 12 per cent of the population of the study.

TABLE 6

PUPIL RETIREMENTS BY BRANCH PROGRAM AND SEX, 1966 -1967

BRANCH AND PROGRAM OR SPECIAL COURSE IN WHICH LAST REGISTERED

	ARTS AND SCIENCE					BUSINESS AND COMMERCE					SCIENCE TECH. AND TRADES					NOT REPORTED		
	5 YR	4 YR	2 YR	TOTAL	%	5 YR	4 YR	2 YR	TOTAL	%	5 YR	4 YR	2 YR	TOTAL	%	REPORTED	TOTAL	%
BOYS																		
GRADE 9	882	217	5	1104	2.2	70	501	56	627	2.7	211	2092	220	2523	14.7	215	4469	4.7
GRADE 10	998	523	3	1524	3.0	82	804	151	1037	4.5	199	2716	584	3499	20.4	309	6369	6.8
GRADE 11	1357	635	9	2001	4.0	77	609	10	696	3.0	201	1978	6	2185	12.7	67	4949	5.2
GRADE 12	4163	2950	8	7121	14.2	142	2267	8	2417	10.4	610	7103	9	7722	44.9	371	17631	18.7
GRADE 13	15704	4		15708	31.3	63	32		95	.4	202	2		204	1.2	644	16651	17.7
GRADE NOT REPORTED	28	6		34	.1	2	20		22	.1	4	22	2	28	.1	264	348	.4
TOTAL, GRADED	23132	4335	25	27492	54.8	436	4233	225	4894	21.1	1427	13913	821	16161	94.0	1870	50417	53.5
GIRLS																		
GRADE 9	804	149	1	954	1.9	161	1677	254	2092	9.0	13	78	69	160	.9	112	3318	3.5
GRADE 10	868	375	2	1245	2.5	158	3041	886	4085	17.6	14	122	99	235	1.4	199	5764	6.1
GRADE 11	1282	487	6	1775	3.5	159	2529	38	2726	11.7	27	109	2	138	.8	70	4709	5.0
GRADE 12	3693	1676	5	5374	10.7	549	8750	19	9318	40.1	84	362		446	2.6	508	15646	16.6
GRADE 13	13361	2		13363	26.6	79			79	.3	35			35	.2	531	14008	14.9
GRADE NOT REPORTED	34			34	.1	5	46	2	53	.2	2		8	10	.1	272	369	.4
TOTAL, GRADED	20042	2689	14	22745	45.3	1111	16043	1199	18353	78.9	175	671	178	1024	6.0	1692	43814	46.5
BOYS AND GIRLS																		
GRADE 9	1686	366	6	2058	4.1	231	2178	310	2719	11.7	224	2170	289	2683	15.6	327	7787	8.2
GRADE 10	1866	898	5	2769	5.5	240	3845	1037	5122	22.1	213	2838	683	3734	21.8	508	12133	12.9
GRADE 11	2639	1122	15	3776	7.5	236	3138	48	3422	14.7	228	2087	8	2323	13.5	137	9658	10.2
GRADE 12	7856	4626	13	12495	24.9	691	11017	27	11735	50.5	694	7465	9	8168	47.5	879	33277	35.3
GRADE 13	29065	6		29071	57.9	142	32		174	.7	237	2		239	1.4	1175	30659	32.6
GRADE NOT REPORTED	62	6		68	.1	7	66	2	75	.3	6	22	10	38	.2	536	717	.8
TOTAL, GRADED	43174	7024	39	50237	100	1547	20276	1424	23247	100	1602	14584	999	17185	100	3562	94231	100
SPECIAL OR UNGRADED COURSES																		
		BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL	%	SUMMARY						BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL	%			
ONE-YEAR COURSES		901	2145	3046	23.2	TOTAL, GRADED						50417	43814	94231	87.8			
SPECIAL VOCATIONAL		1746	1180	2926	22.3	TOTAL, SPECIAL OR UNGRADED						7145	5969	13114	12.2			
OCCUPATIONAL		4498	2644	7142	54.5	GRAND TOTAL						57562	49783	107345	100			
TOTAL, SPECIAL OR UNGRADED		7145	5969	13114	100													

PUPIL RETIREMENTS BY GRADE, SEX AND HIGHEST CERTIFICATE AWARDED 107,345 BOYS AND GIRLS

Table 7 was included to clarify the relationship of grade with certificate, diploma, and statement of standing, particularly the latter. Almost 7,000 students who last attended grade 13 in 1966-67 obtained only a *Secondary School Graduation Diploma*. Those who received Statements of Standing on Department of Education letterhead totalled

13,521 and the majority had last attended grade 11 or grade 12. Those receiving Statements of Standing on school letterhead totalled 3,133 and most were fairly evenly spread over grades 10, 11 and 12. There were 22,617 who did not receive any certificate or diploma at the secondary school level. Their last attendance had usually been in grades 9 or 10 though about 4,800 had last attended special vocational or occupational courses.

TABLE 7

PUPIL RETIREMENTS BY GRADE, SEX AND HIGHEST CERTIFICATE AWARDED, 1966 - 1967

GRADE OR COURSE IN WHICH LAST REGISTERED

CERTIFICATE OR DIPLOMA HELD AT TIME OF LEAVING		GRADE 9	GRADE 10	GRADE 11	GRADE 12	GRADE 13	ONE YEAR COURSES	SPECIAL VOC.	OCCUPA- TIONAL	NOT REPORTED	TOTAL
SECONDARY SCHOOL HONOUR GRADUATION DIPLOMA	M					11, 542	68			51	11, 661
	F					10, 865	42			54	10, 961
	T					22, 407	110			105	22, 622
SECONDARY SCHOOL GRADUATION DIPLOMA	M				12, 684	4, 301	722			52	17, 759
	F				11, 991	2, 641	1, 764			55	16, 482
	T				24, 675	6, 942	2, 486			138	34, 241
CERTIFICATE OF STANDING TWO-YEAR PROGRAM	M		435	22	23			254	262	2	998
	F		622	41	24			130	138	1	956
	T		1, 057	63	47			384	400	3	1, 954
CERTIFICATE OF TRAINING OCCUPATIONAL PROGRAM	M							215	1, 913	5	2, 133
	F							206	1, 248	5	1, 459
	T							421	3, 161	10	3, 592
STATEMENT OF STANDING DEPT. OF EDUCATION	M	19	795	2, 972	2, 878	194	55			27	6, 940
	F	16	1, 107	2, 962	2, 168	91	193			44	6, 581
	T	35	1, 902	5, 934	5, 046	285	248			71	13, 521
STATEMENT OF STANDING SCHOOL LETTERHEAD	M	140	509	442	541	49	3			19	1, 703
	F	124	457	448	318	24	38			21	1, 430
	T	264	966	890	859	73	41			40	3, 133
NO CERTIFICATE OR DIPLOMA ON SECONDARY SCHOOL LEVEL	M	3, 947	4, 035	1, 211	893			888	2, 071	112	13, 157
	F	2, 918	3, 019	962	622			737	1, 113	89	9, 460
	T	6, 865	7, 054	2, 173	1, 515			1, 625	3, 184	201	22, 617
CERTIFICATE NOT REPORTED	M	363	595	302	612	565	53	389	252	80	3, 211
	F	260	559	296	523	387	108	107	145	69	2, 454
	T	623	1, 154	598	1, 135	952	161	496	397	149	5, 665
GRAND TOTAL	M	4, 469	6, 369	4, 949	17, 631	16, 651	901	1, 746	4, 498	348	57, 562
	F	3, 318	5, 764	4, 709	15, 646	14, 008	2, 145	1, 180	2, 644	369	49, 783
	T	7, 787	12, 133	9, 658	33, 277	30, 659	3, 046	2, 926	7, 142	717	107, 345

PUPIL RETIREMENTS BY HIGHEST CERTIFICATE AWARDED AND BY SEX 90,669 BOYS AND GIRLS FROM GRADED COURSES

The percentages shown in Table 8.1 are based on the branch total. For example, 42.7 per cent of Arts and Science pupil retirements gained *Honour Graduation*, and an additional 29.4 per cent gained *Secondary School Graduation* giving a total of about 72 per cent gaining diplomas. These are percentages of the total retirements from the branch in that year, not percentages of enrolment. Of the remainder, four per cent were not reported as to certificate or diploma. About 13 per cent received Statements of Standing, and about 11 per cent received no certificate or diploma at the secondary level.

Few, only 0.4 per cent, of the Business and Commerce pupil retirements received *Honour Graduation*, but 40.6 per cent gained *Graduation Diplomas*. About 24 per cent received Statements of Standing, and 26.7 per cent received no certificate or diploma at the secondary level.

In Science, Technology and Trades, the percentage achieving *Honour Graduation* is 0.7 per cent. A percentage of 37.8 receive *Graduation Diplomas*, 22.6 per cent gained Statements of Standing, and 32.2 per cent received no certificate or diploma at the secondary level.

TABLE 8.1

PUPIL RETIREMENTS BY HIGHEST CERTIFICATE AWARDED AND SEX, 1966 - 1967

BRANCH AND PROGRAM IN WHICH LAST REGISTERED

CERTIFICATE OR DIPLOMA HELD AT TIME OF LEAVING		ARTS AND SCIENCE					BUSINESS AND COMMERCE					SCIENCE TECH. AND TRADES					TOTAL	
		5 YR	4 YR	2 YR	TOTAL	%	5 YR	4 YR	2 YR	TOTAL	%	5 YR	4 YR	2 YR	TOTAL	%		
SECONDARY SCHOOL HONOUR GRADUATION DIPLOMA	M	11029			11029	22 0	34			34	1	102			102	6	11165	12 3
	F	10419			10419	20 7	54			54	2	17			17	1	10490	11 6
	T	21448			21448	42 7	88			88	4	119			119	7	21655	23 9
SECONDARY SCHOOL GRADUATION DIPLOMA	M	6058	2422		8480	16 9	120	1841		1961	8 4	467	5643		6110	35 6	16551	18 3
	F	4878	1395		6273	12 5	419	7063		7482	32 2	78	303		381	2 2	14136	15 6
	T	10936	3817		14753	29 4	539	8904		9443	40 6	545	5946		6491	37 8	30687	33 8
CERTIFICATE OF STANDING TWO-YEAR PROGRAM	M			19	19	0			76	76	3			306	306	1 8	401	4
	F			13	13	0			565	565	2 4			48	48	3	626	7
	T			32	32	1			641	641	2 8			354	354	2 1	1027	1 1
STATEMENT OF STANDING DEPT OF EDUCATION	M	2350	749		3099	6 2	86	729	1	816	3 5	299	2528	17	2844	16 5	6759	7 5
	F	1794	527		2321	4 6	237	3497	4	3738	16 1	36	132	8	176	1 0	6235	6 9
	T	4144	1276		5420	10 8	323	4226	5	4554	19 6	335	2660	25	3020	17 6	12994	14 3
STATEMENT OF STANDING SCHOOL LETTERHEAD	M	457	170	1	628	1 3	23	211	4	238	1 0	60	718	23	801	4 7	1667	1 8
	F	370	134		504	1 0	61	722	17	800	3 4	7	38	7	52	3	1356	1 5
	T	827	304	1	1132	2 3	84	933	21	1038	4 5	67	756	30	853	5 0	3023	3 3
NO CERTIFICATE OR DIPLOMA ON SECONDARY SCHOOL LEVEL	M	2290	813	5	3108	6 2	153	1222	103	1478	6 4	428	4469	351	5248	30 5	9834	10 8
	F	1827	515	1	2343	4 7	291	4024	411	4726	20 3	30	171	79	280	1 6	7349	8 1
	T	4117	1328	6	5451	10 9	444	5246	514	6204	26 7	458	4640	430	5528	32 2	17183	19 0
CERTIFICATE NOT REPORTED	M	948	181		1129	2 2	20	230	41	291	1 3	71	555	124	750	4 4	2170	2 4
	F	754	118		872	1 7	49	737	202	988	4 3	7	27	36	70	4	1930	2 1
	T	1702	299		2001	4 0	69	967	243	1279	5 5	78	582	160	820	4 8	4100	4 5
GRAND TOTAL	M	23132	4335	25	27492	54 7	436	4233	225	4894	21 1	1427	13913	821	16161	94 0	48547	53 5
	F	20042	2689	14	22745	45 3	1111	16043	1199	18353	78 9	175	671	178	1024	6 0	42122	46 5
	T	43174	7024	39	50237	100	1547	20276	1424	23247	100	1602	14584	999	17185	100	90669	100

PUPIL RETIREMENTS BY HIGHEST CERTIFICATE AWARDED AND BY SEX 13,114 BOYS AND GIRLS FROM UNGRADED COURSES

Table 8.2 is similar to Table 8.1 just reviewed, but includes only pupil retirements from ungraded courses, these being one-year courses, special vocational courses, or occupational courses. The net total of the pupil retirements in this Table is 13,114, excluding 3,562 for whom branch was not reported.

In the data for one-year courses we note that 81.6 per cent of the pupil retirements held secondary graduation diplomas. This is due largely to the 1,652 girls, so qualified, who last attended the one-year commercial course.

Certification of pupil retirements from special vocational courses was about equally divided between the 13.1 per cent who obtained Certificates of Standing in a two-year program, and the 14.4 per cent who received Certificates of Training. Among students retiring from occupational courses 44.3 per cent were granted Certificates of Training, and 5.6 per cent received Certificates of Standing.

TABLE 8.2

PUPIL RETIREMENTS BY HIGHEST CERTIFICATE AWARDED AND SEX - UNGRADED COURSES, 1966 - 1967

COURSE IN WHICH LAST REGISTERED

CERTIFICATE OR DIPLOMA HELD AT TIME OF LEAVING		ONE YEAR COURSES								SPECIAL		OCCUPA-		NOT		
		1C	1T	1H	1V	FT	FB	TOTAL	%	VOC.	%	TIONAL	%	REPORTED	TOTAL	%
SECONDARY SCHOOL HONOUR GRADUATION DIPLOMA	M	2	8			49	9	68	2.2		.0		.0	428	496	3.0
	F	35					7	42	1.4		.0		.0	429	471	2.8
	T	37	8			49	16	110	3.6		0		.0	857	967	5.8
SECONDARY SCHOOL GRADUATION DIPLOMA	M	257	63		18	272	112	722	23.7		0		.0	486	1208	7.2
	F	1652			18	4	90	1764	57.9		0		.0	582	2346	14.1
	T	1909	63		36	276	202	2486	81.6		0		.0	1068	3554	21.3
CERTIFICATE OF STANDING TWO-YEAR PROGRAM	M								.0	254	8.7	262	3.7	81	597	3.6
	F								0	130	4.4	138	1.9	62	330	2.0
	T								.0	384	13.1	400	5.6	143	927	5.6
CERTIFICATE OF TRAINING OCCUPATIONAL PROGRAM	M								.0	215	7.3	1913	26.8	5	2133	12.8
	F								.0	206	7.0	1248	17.5	5	1459	8.7
	T								0	421	14.4	3161	44.3	10	3592	21.5
STATEMENT OF STANDING DEPT. OF EDUCATION	M	40	7		1	2	5	55	1.8		0		0	126	181	1.1
	F	177			1		15	193	6.3		.0		.0	153	346	2.1
	T	217	7		2	2	20	248	8.1		.0		.0	279	527	3.2
STATEMENT OF STANDING SCHOOL LETTERHEAD	M	2				1		3	.1		0		0	33	36	.2
	F	38						38	1.2		.0		.0	36	74	.4
	T	40				1		41	1.3		.0		.0	69	110	.7
NO CERTIFICATE OR DIPLOMA ON SECONDARY SCHOOL LEVEL	M								.0	888	30.3	2071	29.0	364	3323	19.9
	F								0	737	25.2	1113	15.6	261	2111	12.7
	T								.0	1625	55.5	3184	44.6	625	5434	32.6
CERTIFICATE NOT REPORTED	M	25	2		2	18	6	53	1.7	389	13.3	252	3.5	347	1041	6.2
	F	97			1		10	108	3.5	107	3.7	145	2.0	164	524	3.1
	T	122	2		3	18	16	161	5.3	496	17.0	397	5.6	511	1565	9.4
GRAND TOTAL	M	326	80		21	342	132	901	29.6	1746	59.7	4498	63.0	1870	9015	54.1
	F	1999			20	4	122	2145	70.4	1180	40.3	2644	37.0	1692	7661	45.9
	T	2325	80		41	346	254	3046	100	2926	100	7142	100	3562	16676	100

PUPIL RETIREMENTS BY AGE, GRADE, AND SEX 107,345 BOYS AND GIRLS

Table 9 is a review of the entire study population of 107,345 pupil retirements in 1966-67. Grade or course are distributed by age and sex. The age shown is as of the end of the reporting period, that is, September 30, 1967.

The most common age of grade 9 students who leave secondary schools is 16, and of grade 10 students it is 17. For grade 11 leavers, 18 is the most common age of boys and girls. The most common ages of boys and girls who last attended grade 12 are 18 and 19 respectively. For those who last attended grade 13, the most common age for both boys and girls is 19.

The most common age for special vocational students leaving school or completing their course is 16, while occupational students most commonly leave or complete their courses at age 17.

TABLE 9

PUPIL RETIREMENTS BY AGE, GRADE AND SEX, 1966 - 1967

GRADE OR COURSE IN WHICH LAST REGISTERED

AGE ON SEPTEMBER 30, 1967		GRADE 9	GRADE 10	GRADE 11	GRADE 12	GRADE 13	ONE YEAR COURSES	SPECIAL VOC	OCCUPA- TIONAL	NOT REPORTED	TOTAL
14 AND UNDER	M	261	34	8	6			23	14	3	349
	F	261	39	12	10			18	9	3	352
	T	522	73	20	16			41	23	6	701
15	M	684	191	27				101	83	13	1,099
	F	660	284	39	2	1		93	62	8	1,149
	T	1,344	475	66	2	1		194	145	21	2,248
16	M	1,600	1,074	251	73	15	2	591	847	40	4,493
	F	1,298	1,457	472	176	26	6	407	558	53	4,453
	T	2,898	2,531	723	249	41	8	998	1,405	93	8,946
17	M	1,291	2,080	1,080	1,213	537	13	588	1,832	53	8,687
	F	770	2,218	1,591	2,573	828	161	368	1,116	68	9,693
	T	2,061	4,298	2,671	3,786	1,365	174	956	2,948	121	18,380
18	M	396	1,980	1,709	4,821	3,840	87	315	1,269	82	14,499
	F	180	1,308	1,655	6,978	5,119	643	214	689	92	16,878
	T	576	3,288	3,364	11,799	8,959	730	529	1,958	174	31,377
19	M	61	644	1,138	5,917	6,522	272	85	274	66	14,979
	F	28	229	619	4,095	5,894	801	49	111	66	11,892
	T	89	873	1,757	10,012	12,416	1,073	134	385	132	26,871
20	M	17	140	424	3,837	3,848	311	7	36	41	8,661
	F	4	26	127	1,164	1,437	386	8	21	32	3,205
	T	21	166	551	5,001	5,285	697	15	57	73	11,866
21 AND OVER	M	9	48	149	1,284	1,430	190	3	12	21	3,146
	F	5	18	48	220	358	97		6	10	762
	T	14	66	197	1,504	1,788	287	3	18	31	3,908
NOT REPORTED	M	150	178	163	480	459	26	33	131	29	1,649
	F	112	185	146	428	345	51	23	72	37	1,399
	T	262	363	309	908	804	77	56	203	66	3,048
GRAND TOTAL	M	4,469	6,369	4,949	17,631	16,651	901	1,746	4,498	348	57,562
	F	3,318	5,764	4,709	15,646	14,008	2,145	1,180	2,644	369	49,783
	T	7,787	12,133	9,658	33,277	30,659	3,046	2,926	7,142	717	107,345

CONTENTS

Pupil Retirements 1967 – 1968:	Page
By Age, Sex and Highest Certificate Awarded, 110,846 Boys and Girls	39
By Reason for Leaving and Age, 57,799 Boys	42
By Reason for Leaving and Age, 53,047 Girls	44
By Reason for Leaving and Age, 110,846 Boys and Girls	46
By Reason for Leaving, by Highest Certificate Awarded, and by Sex, 57,799 Boys and 53,047 Girls	46
By Reason for Leaving and Grade, 57,799 Boys	50
By Reason for Leaving and Grade, 53,047 Girls	52
By Reason for Leaving and Grade, 110,846 Boys and Girls	54
By Reason for Leaving, Branch and Program, 47,204 Boys from Grades 9-13	56
By Reason for Leaving, 7,744 Boys from Ungraded Courses	58
By Reason for Leaving, Branch and Program, 44,173 Girls from Grades 9-13	60
By Reason for Leaving, 8,874 Girls from Ungraded Courses	62
By Branch, Program, Sex and Grade or Course, 110,846 Boys and Girls	64
By Grade, Sex and Highest Certificate Awarded, 110,846 Boys and Girls	66
By Highest Certificate Awarded and by Sex, 91,377 Boys and Girls from Graded Courses	68
By Highest Certificate Awarded and by Sex, 14,228 Boys and Girls from Ungraded Courses	70
By Age, Grade and Sex, 110,846 Boys and Girls	72

PUPIL RETIREMENTS FROM 530 PUBLICLY-SUPPORTED SECONDARY SCHOOLS IN ONTARIO OCTOBER 1, 1967 – SEPTEMBER 30, 1968

PUPIL RETIREMENT BY AGE, SEX AND HIGHEST CERTIFICATE AWARDED 110,846 BOYS AND GIRLS

Table 1 serves as an introduction to the population of the pupil retirement study for 1967-68. The tabulation is by age, sex, and highest certificate awarded. It should be noted that the age is calculated to the nearest year as of the end of the reporting period, i.e., September 30, 1968. The population of the study is 110,846 of whom 57,799 are boys and 53,047 are girls. It should be reiterated that by no means all of the 110,846 students are early-leavers. Instead, they constitute both early-leavers and graduates.

The nature of the population is clearly indicated by the highest certificate awarded. *Secondary School Honour Graduation Diplomas* were granted to 27,905 students of whom 13,881 were boys and 14,024 were girls. The commonest age for boys receiving this diploma is 19 but about 3,500 boys received the diploma at age 20 or over. The commonest age for girls to receive this diploma is also age 19 when 6,031 girls received it. However, the age distribution differs for boys and girls. At the upper age levels only 1,226 girls received the diploma at age 20, and only 308 received it at 21 and over. This total of 1,534 at age 20 and over compares with the figure of about 3,500 for boys over 20 years of age. The distribution also differs at younger ages. *Secondary School Honour Graduation Diplomas* were received by 822 girls and 483 boys at age 17. Similarly, 5,275 girls and 3,741 boys received the diploma at age 18.

Secondary School Graduation Diplomas for boys are most commonly granted at age 19 when 5,769 boys received them. However, 978 were granted to boys at age 17, 4,644 at age 18, 3,701 at age 20, and 1,582 at 21 and over. For girls, receipt of *Secondary School Graduation Diplomas* is most common at age 18 when 7,456 girls received them. At age 17 this diploma was granted to 2,623 girls, and at age 19 it was granted to 4,843 girls. The numbers of girls receiving them at age 20 and at age 21 and over are considerably smaller than for boys, i.e., 1,438 at age 20 and 406 at age 21 and over. The numbers of boys and of girls receiving this diploma are very similar, 17,125 boys and 17,367 girls, for a total of 34,492.

Certificates of Standing in the two-year programs were most commonly received at ages 17 or 18 by 955 boys and 926 girls. Certificates of Training in the occupational program were granted to 2,820 boys and 1,788 girls for a total of 4,608. Statements of Standing were given to 6,924 boys and 6,801 girls. Boys most commonly received this statement at ages 18 or 19, but over 1,000 received it at age 17, and over 1,000 at age 20. Girls received Statements of Standing most commonly at age 18 when 2,247 were granted, but 1,825 girls received them at age 17, and 1,212 received them at age 19. The numbers leaving with no certificate or diploma at the secondary school level were 13,160 boys and 9,944 girls. For both sexes most of these leavings occurred at 16, 17 and 18 years of age. There were 5,131 not reported as to certificate. Of these 2,934 were boys and 2,197 were girls.

We have been looking at this table largely by reading across to describe age and sex distribution of the students who receive various types of diplomas or certificates. Let us now look at the columns to note the distribution of the students at various ages. Those 14 and under and those 15 years of age form a group of about 3,000 of whom almost 2,400 received no certificates or diplomas at the secondary school level. The number leaving at age 16 is 8,839 with almost equal numbers of boys and girls. There was a group of 6,146 who received no certificate or diploma at the secondary school level. By age 17 there has been sufficient time for more of the students to gain certificates or diplomas. The total at age 17 is 18,691 of whom 8,639 are boys and 10,052 are girls. Of these 3,951 boys and 2,993 girls received no certificate or diploma at the secondary school level. Statements of Standing were received by 2,913 students, of whom the majority were girls. Certificates of Training in the occupational program were received by 2,057, of whom the majority were boys. Among the 786 students who received Certificates of Standing in the two-year program, the girls were in a slight majority. There were 3,601 who received *Secondary School Graduation Diplomas* and fewer than 1,000 of these were boys. There were 1,305 who received *Secondary School Honour Graduation Diplomas* at 17 years of age. Of this number 483 were boys and 822 were girls.

The 18-year olds totalled 33,013 of whom about 15,000 were boys and about 18,000 were girls. Over 12,000 out of the 33,000 received *Secondary School Graduation Diplomas*, 7,456 of whom were girls. Over 9,000 received *Secondary School Honour Graduation Diplomas* at age 18, and 5,275 of these were girls and 3,741 were boys. Grouping those who received *Honour Graduation* and *Secondary School Graduation* we have a total of over 21,000 out of the 33,000 18-year olds.

The group leaving at age 19 totals 28,656 of whom 15,444 are boys and 13,212 are girls. The number receiving *Secondary School Honour Graduation Diplomas* is 11,882 of whom 5,851 are boys and 6,031 are girls. The number of 19-year olds receiving *Secondary School Graduation Diplomas* is 10,612. The majority are boys with 5,769 receiving this diploma. Grouping those who received *Honour Graduation* or *Graduation Diplomas*, we have a total of 22,500 of the 28,656 19-year olds. It is apparent that at these ages, the numbers leaving without diplomas are relatively small. The largest non-diploma group is the 3,063 students who received Statements of Standing and about 3/5 of these were boys. Almost 1,700 received no certificate or diploma and about 2/3 were boys. There were 334 students, mostly boys, who received Certificates of Training in the occupational program but only 157, mostly boys, received Certificates of Standing in the two-year program.

Looking at the 20-year olds, we find a total of 11,286 of whom about 8,000 were boys and about 3,300 were girls. The largest group consists of 5,139 who received *Secondary School Graduation Diplomas*, 3,701 boys, and 1,438 girls. The next largest group is those who received *Secondary School Honour Graduation Diplomas*, 3,748, the majority of whom were boys. More than 1,000 boys received Statements of Standing in a group of 1,342 20-year olds. There were 583 20-year olds who received no certificate or diploma; 418 boys and 165 girls.

At age 21 and over we find a total of 4,314 pupil retirements, of whom 3,351 were boys and 963 were girls. We can account for about 75 per cent by noting that 1,988 21-year olds or over received *Graduation Diplomas* and 1,279 received *Honour Graduation Diplomas*. The total number receiving diplomas at 21 and over is 3,267 of whom 2,553 are boys and 714 are girls. There are 536 students who received Statements of Standing and of these 430 are boys and 106 are girls.

We may summarize as follows. Looking at the totals for the age columns we find that the most common age for school leaving is age 18, followed fairly closely by age 19. The others, in order, are ages 17, 20, 16, and 21 and over. Looking at the totals for the certificates we find 27,905 receiving *Honour Graduation Diplomas*, and 34,492 receiving *Graduation Diplomas*. This gives a total of 62,397 receiving diplomas out of the 110,846 students in the study. The next largest group is the 23,104 who received no certificates or diplomas at the secondary school level. These are followed by 13,725 who received Statements of Standing. Not reported as to certificate were 2,934 boys and 2,197 girls. Those receiving Certificates of Training in occupational programs totalled 4,608 of whom over 2,800 were boys. Certificates of Standing in two-year programs were granted to 1,881 students of whom a slight majority were boys.

TABLE 1

PUPIL RETIREMENTS BY AGE, SEX AND HIGHEST CERTIFICATE AWARDED, 1967 - 1968

AGE ON SEPTEMBER 30, 1968

CERTIFICATE OR DIPLOMA HELD AT TIME OF LEAVING		14 AND UNDER	15	16	17	18	19	20	21 AND OVER	NOT REPORTED	TOTAL
SECONDARY SCHOOL HONOUR GRADUATION DIPLOMA	M		5	21	483	3,741	5,851	2,522	971	287	13,881
	F		3	24	822	5,275	6,031	1,226	308	335	14,024
	T		8	45	1,305	9,016	11,882	3,748	1,279	622	27,905
SECONDARY SCHOOL GRADUATION DIPLOMA	M		8	55	978	4,644	5,769	3,701	1,582	388	17,125
	F		20	162	2,623	7,456	4,843	1,438	406	419	17,367
	T		28	217	3,601	12,100	10,612	5,139	1,988	807	34,492
CERTIFICATE OF STANDING TWO-YEAR PROGRAM	M	4	4	51	367	393	98	16	8	14	955
	F	5	10	109	419	287	59	8	2	27	926
	T	9	14	160	786	680	157	24	10	41	1,881
CERTIFICATE OF TRAINING OCCUPATIONAL PROGRAM	M	4	6	232	1,206	1,054	220	45	5	48	2,820
	F	1	11	191	851	564	114	13	11	32	1,788
	T	5	17	423	2,057	1,618	334	58	16	80	4,608
STATEMENT OF STANDING DEPT. OF EDUCATION	M	10	79	377	1,088	1,896	1,851	1,013	430	180	6,924
	F	15	153	742	1,825	2,247	1,212	329	106	172	6,801
	T	25	232	1,119	2,913	4,143	3,063	1,342	536	352	13,725
NO CERTIFICATE OR DIPLOMA ON SECONDARY SCHOOL LEVEL	M	234	935	3,215	3,951	2,601	1,136	418	208	452	13,160
	F	254	945	2,931	2,993	1,720	556	165	78	302	9,944
	T	488	1,880	6,146	6,944	4,321	1,692	583	286	764	23,104
CERTIFICATE NOT REPORTED	M	48	134	433	566	619	519	273	147	195	2,934
	F	38	107	296	519	516	397	119	52	153	2,197
	T	86	241	729	1,085	1,135	916	392	199	348	5,131
GRAND TOTAL	M	300	1,171	4,384	8,639	14,948	15,444	7,988	3,351	1,574	57,799
	F	313	1,249	4,455	10,052	18,065	13,212	3,298	963	1,440	53,047
	T	613	2,420	8,839	18,691	33,013	28,656	11,286	4,314	3,014	110,846

PUPIL RETIREMENTS BY REASON FOR LEAVING AND AGE 57,799 BOYS

The main groups in Table 2.1 consist of 20,036 boys entering employment in Ontario, 17,844 boys continuing education in Ontario, 11,335 with plans not known, 3,569 unemployed, and 2,409 leaving Ontario, mainly for further training.

With the group of 17,844 continuing education in Ontario, 10,391 plan to enter university, 4,575 to colleges of applied arts and technology, 733 to teachers' colleges, 679 to Ryerson Polytechnical Institute, and 415 to private academic schools. The most common ages of the boys who go directly from secondary schools to other education in Ontario are 19, 18 and 20 respectively.

Among the 20,036 boys who enter employment in Ontario, the most common ages are 18, 19, 17 and 20. Almost 6,000 become laborers, and 4,333 enter the field as craftsmen, production process and related workers. Clerical employment is next with 2,520 boys who come directly from secondary schools. Employment entries directly to service and recreation involved 1,841 boys; 1,594 went directly to sales; 1,165 to professional or technical employment; 1,141 to farming, and 806 to transportation and communication. The total of 3,569 unemployed boys included 963 at age 17, 859 at age 18, 599 at age 19, and 541 at age 16.

The number of male students leaving Ontario secondary schools and the province is 2,409. Most of these were the 1,556 boys who went to educational institutions other than universities. Over 400 went to employment and over 400 to universities. There were 435 retirements occasioned by death or disability, 418 boys joined the Armed Forces, and 271 entered corrective institutions.

TABLE 2.1

PUPIL RETIREMENTS BY REASON FOR LEAVING AND AGE - BOYS, 1967 - 1968

AGE ON SEPTEMBER 30, 1968

REASON FOR LEAVING	14 AND UNDER	15	16	17	18	19	20	21 AND OVER	NOT REPORTED	TOTAL
TO CONTINUE EDUCATION IN ONTARIO										
AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL			1	14	92	46	17	7	3	180
COMMUNITY COLLEGE	2	1	18	252	1,274	1,642	998	321	67	4,575
PRIVATE ACADEMIC SCHOOL	38	69	73	82	68	42	20	7	16	415
PRIVATE BUSINESS SCHOOL	1		8	11	12	16	6	6	1	61
PRIVATE TRADE SCHOOL			13	20	64	56	36	9	7	205
RYERSON POLYTECHNICAL INSTITUTE			1	16	99	275	199	83	6	679
SCHOOL OF NURSING				3	8	16	4	2		33
TEACHERS COLLEGE				4	100	238	229	150	12	733
UNIVERSITIES		4	20	455	3,114	4,411	1,620	566	201	10,391
OTHER EDUCATIONAL OR TRAINING INSTITUTIONS	6	28	53	65	143	147	73	33	24	572
TOTAL	47	102	187	922	4,974	6,889	3,202	1,184	337	17,844
TO ENTER EMPLOYMENT IN ONTARIO										
CLERICAL OCCUPATIONS		13	86	275	621	729	503	241	52	2,520
CRAFTSMEN, PRODUCTION PROCESS, ETC.	7	33	288	854	1,231	1,041	546	227	106	4,333
FARMERS AND FARM WORKERS	6	43	172	293	339	174	70	19	25	1,141
FISHERMEN, TRAPPERS AND HUNTERS		2	8	13	6	6	4	2	2	43
LABOURERS	10	107	849	1,495	1,645	1,004	461	192	186	5,949
LOGGERS AND RELATED WORKERS		2	22	31	44	34	12	8	4	157
MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS			1	9	27	34	28	17	4	120
MINERS, QUARRYMEN AND RELATED WORKERS		1	14	45	120	101	56	22	8	367
PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS		2	15	71	316	389	241	110	21	1,165
SALES OCCUPATIONS		6	100	282	394	399	257	122	34	1,594
SERVICE AND RECREATION OCCUPATIONS		24	162	381	504	395	224	106	45	1,841
TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION OCCUPATIONS	2	5	58	124	205	199	125	66	22	806
TOTAL	25	238	1,775	3,873	5,452	4,505	2,527	1,132	509	20,036
NOT EMPLOYED	11	85	541	963	859	599	287	136	88	3,569
LEFT ONTARIO										
EMPLOYMENT		4	32	76	95	118	58	24	12	419
UNIVERSITIES		1	6	26	125	159	81	29	7	434
OTHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	134	342	324	279	194	132	65	24	62	1,556
TOTAL	134	347	362	381	414	409	204	77	81	2,409
DEATH, DISABILITY	14	35	66	104	80	51	35	22	28	435
MARRIAGE			5	2	12	17	14	5	2	57
ARMED FORCES	2	2	7	90	117	107	61	19	13	418
CORRECTIVE INSTITUTION	11	69	90	42	23	12	7	3	14	271
PLANS NOT KNOWN	51	264	1,217	2,056	2,707	2,522	1,436	672	410	11,335
REASON NOT REPORTED	5	29	134	206	310	333	215	101	92	1,425
GRAND TOTAL	300	1,171	4,384	8,639	14,948	15,444	7,988	3,351	1,574	57,799

PUPIL RETIREMENTS BY REASON FOR LEAVING AND AGE 53,047 GIRLS

Table 2.2 is similar to Table 2.1 just described, but it includes 53,047 girls. The number continuing education in Ontario is 17,612 which is similar to the number of boys continuing education in Ontario. The number going directly to employment is 17,389, considerably less than the boys. The unemployed number about 3,500. The 2,183 girls leaving Ontario for employment or further training number slightly less than the boys. There were 8,549 girls who indicated that their plans were not known; 2,009 intended to be married, and 617 retirements were occasioned by death or disability.

A closer look at the sub-groups intending to continue education in Ontario shows that 7,213 girls plan to enter university, 3,395 to enter teachers' colleges, 2,700 to enter schools of nursing and 1,830 to enter colleges of applied arts and technology. There were 576 girls planning to enter private business schools, 458 to enter private academic schools, and 294 to enter Ryerson Polytechnical Institute. It can be noted that further training of girls tends to be more widely distributed than for boys. The converse is true however as to employment of girls since almost 11,000 entered the clerical field. The next largest number is the 2,195 who found employment in service and recreation; 1,306 entered sales, and 1,201 were classed as laborers. There were 828 girls who entered the field described as craftsmen, production process and related workers; 498 to professional and technical employment, and 248 to transportation and communication.

TABLE 2.2

PUPIL RETIREMENTS BY REASON FOR LEAVING AND AGE - GIRLS, 1967 - 1968

AGE ON SEPTEMBER 30, 1968

REASON FOR LEAVING	14 AND UNDER	15	16	17	18	19	20	21 AND OVER	NOT REPORTED	TOTAL
TO CONTINUE EDUCATION IN ONTARIO										
AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL				5	33	20	4	2		64
COMMUNITY COLLEGE		3	19	320	732	558	134	24	40	1,830
PRIVATE ACADEMIC SCHOOL	37	72	97	110	76	37	4	1	24	458
PRIVATE BUSINESS SCHOOL	1	12	72	163	179	106	26	5	12	576
PRIVATE TRADE SCHOOL	1	3	25	69	75	23	7	2	2	207
RYERSON POLYTECHNICAL INSTITUTE			2	26	110	111	31	4	10	294
SCHOOL OF NURSING		3	7	238	1,077	1,037	241	47	50	2,700
TEACHERS COLLEGE			1	127	1,024	1,581	458	145	79	3,385
UNIVERSITIES		3	23	583	3,082	2,853	397	99	173	7,213
OTHER EDUCATIONAL OR TRAINING INSTITUTIONS	8	20	56	183	314	217	42	14	21	875
TOTAL	47	116	302	1,824	6,702	6,523	1,344	343	411	17,612
TO ENTER EMPLOYMENT IN ONTARIO										
CLERICAL OCCUPATIONS	4	52	429	2,166	4,440	2,688	763	187	243	10,972
CRAFTSMEN, PRODUCTION PROCESS, ETC.	2	25	187	264	211	91	21	6	21	828
FARMERS AND FARM WORKERS	2	5	10	28	22	14	4	1	1	87
FISHERMEN, TRAPPERS AND HUNTERS										
LABOURERS	4	40	246	375	325	113	37	15	46	1,201
LOGGERS AND RELATED WORKERS				2	1		3			6
MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS				1	3	3	1	3		11
MINERS, QUARRYMEN AND RELATED WORKERS			3	8	13	12	1			37
PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS			12	70	170	163	54	20	9	498
SALES OCCUPATIONS	1	13	123	349	448	256	71	21	24	1,306
SERVICE AND RECREATION OCCUPATIONS	1	30	323	702	708	284	78	25	44	2,195
TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION OCCUPATIONS		1	21	35	88	64	24	7	8	248
TOTAL	14	166	1,354	4,000	6,429	3,688	1,057	285	396	17,389
NOT EMPLOYED	16	87	612	950	960	553	173	72	96	3,519
LEFT ONTARIO										
EMPLOYMENT		4	36	60	95	60	21	7	7	290
UNIVERSITIES	1		7	50	129	75	17	8	4	291
OTHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	142	380	363	314	209	97	27	8	62	1,602
TOTAL	143	384	406	424	433	232	65	23	73	2,183
DEATH, DISABILITY	12	66	157	152	105	73	21	12	19	617
MARRIAGE	3	45	254	510	663	367	92	36	39	2,009
ARMED FORCES				3	12	16	6	2	2	41
CORRECTIVE INSTITUTION	11	28	26	10	3	1			7	86
PLANS NOT KNOWN	63	329	1,238	1,963	2,432	1,559	469	166	330	8,549
REASON NOT REPORTED	4	28	106	216	326	200	71	24	67	1,042
GRAND TOTAL	313	1,249	4,455	10,052	18,065	13,212	3,298	963	1,440	53,047

PUPIL RETIREMENTS BY REASON FOR LEAVING AND AGE 110,846 BOYS AND GIRLS

Table 2.3 is a tabulation of the 110,846 boys and girls in the study, by age and by reason for leaving. The value of this table is largely in its record of the total numbers who intended to enter various fields of continuing education or employment in Ontario.

PUPIL RETIREMENTS BY REASON FOR LEAVING, BY HIGHEST CERTIFICATE AWARDED, AND BY SEX, 57,799 BOYS AND 53,047 GIRLS

Table 3 includes the entire population of the study, separately, by sex. The relationship shown is that of reason for leaving and highest certificate awarded. Examination of the totals of this table disclose that there is little difference in the numbers of boys and girls who receive *Honour Graduation Diplomas*, the figures being near the 14,000 level for each sex. Similarly, there is little difference in the number of boys and the number of girls receiving *Graduation Diplomas*, but the figure for each sex exceeds 17,000. The relatively small numbers of students who obtain Certificates of Standing in a two-year program consist of over 900 boys and over 900 girls. The number of girls receiving Certificates of Training in occupational courses is about 1,800 and the number of boys receiving this certificate is about 1,000 more. The numbers of boys and of girls receiving Statements of Standing indicative of partial completion of courses is almost 7,000 for each sex. The numbers receiving no certificate or diploma at the secondary level exceeds 23,000, of whom 13,160 are boys and 9,944 are girls. There are also 2,934 boys and 2,197 girls for whom no

report was obtainable as to certificate or diploma. There are 4,752 more boys than girls in the study. So far as certification is concerned, the difference is accounted for almost entirely by the larger number of boys who receive no certificate or diploma or for whom data regarding certificates or diplomas are unavailable, and the larger number of boys who receive Certificates of Training in occupational courses.

Examining the totals by major destination groups, we find that the numbers continuing education in Ontario are approximately the same for boys and girls, 17,844 for boys and 17,612 for girls. The numbers of boys entering employment directly from school is larger; 20,036 compared with 17,389 girls. Those unemployed are quite similar in number for each sex, over 3,500 in each case. The numbers of students leaving Ontario differ slightly with 2,409 boys and 2,183 girls. Among the varied reasons or destinations listed near the end of the table, we notice that 11,335 boys as compared with only 8,549 girls did not know or did not disclose their immediate plans when they left school.

(Continued on page 48)

TABLE 2.3

PUPIL RETIREMENTS BY REASON FOR LEAVING AND AGE - BOYS AND GIRLS, 1967 - 1968

AGE ON SEPTEMBER 30, 1968

REASON FOR LEAVING	14 AND UNDER	15	16	17	18	19	20	21 AND OVER	NOT REPORTED	TOTAL
TO CONTINUE EDUCATION IN ONTARIO										
AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL			1	19	125	66	21	9	3	244
COMMUNITY COLLEGE	2	4	37	572	2,006	2,200	1,132	345	107	6,405
PRIVATE ACADEMIC SCHOOL	75	141	170	192	144	79	24	8	40	873
PRIVATE BUSINESS SCHOOL	2	12	80	174	191	122	32	11	13	637
PRIVATE TRADE SCHOOL	1	3	38	89	139	79	43	11	9	412
RYERSON POLYTECHNICAL INSTITUTE			3	42	209	386	230	87	16	973
SCHOOL OF NURSING		3	7	241	1,085	1,053	245	49	50	2,733
TEACHERS COLLEGE			1	131	1,124	1,799	687	295	91	4,128
UNIVERSITIES		7	43	1,038	6,196	7,264	2,017	665	374	17,604
OTHER EDUCATIONAL OR TRAINING INSTITUTIONS	14	48	109	248	457	364	115	47	45	1,447
TOTAL	94	218	489	2,746	11,676	13,412	4,546	1,527	748	35,456
TO ENTER EMPLOYMENT IN ONTARIO										
CLERICAL OCCUPATIONS	4	65	515	2,441	5,061	3,417	1,266	428	295	13,492
CRAFTSMEN, PRODUCTION PROCESS, ETC	9	58	475	1,118	1,442	1,132	567	233	127	5,161
FARMERS AND FARM WORKERS	8	48	182	321	361	188	74	20	26	1,228
FISHERMEN, TRAPPERS AND HUNTERS		2	8	13	6	6	4	2	2	43
LABOURERS	14	147	1,095	1,870	1,970	1,117	498	207	232	7,150
LOGGERS AND RELATED WORKERS		2	22	33	45	34	15	8	4	163
MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS			1	10	30	37	29	20	4	131
MINERS, QUARRYMEN AND RELATED WORKERS		1	17	53	133	113	57	22	8	404
PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS		2	27	141	486	552	295	130	30	1,663
SALES OCCUPATIONS	1	19	223	631	842	655	328	143	58	2,900
SERVICE AND RECREATION OCCUPATIONS	1	54	485	1,083	1,212	679	302	131	89	4,036
TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION OCCUPATIONS	2	6	79	159	293	263	149	73	30	1,054
TOTAL	39	404	3,129	7,873	11,881	8,193	3,584	1,417	905	37,425
NOT EMPLOYED	27	172	1,153	1,913	1,819	1,152	460	208	184	7,088
LEFT ONTARIO										
EMPLOYMENT		8	68	136	190	178	79	31	19	709
UNIVERSITIES	1	1	13	76	254	234	98	37	11	725
OTHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	276	722	687	593	403	229	92	32	124	3,158
TOTAL	277	731	768	805	847	641	269	100	154	4,592
DEATH, DISABILITY	26	101	223	256	185	124	56	34	47	1,052
MARRIAGE	3	45	259	512	675	384	106	41	41	2,066
ARMED FORCES	2	2	7	93	129	123	67	21	15	459
CORRECTIVE INSTITUTION	22	97	116	52	26	13	7	3	21	357
PLANS NOT KNOWN	114	593	2,455	4,019	5,139	4,081	1,905	838	740	19,884
REASON NOT REPORTED	9	57	240	422	636	533	286	125	159	2,467
GRAND TOTAL	613	2,420	8,839	18,691	33,013	28,656	11,286	4,314	3,014	110,846

Examining more closely the distribution of continuing education, we notice that 4,575 boys and 1,830 girls intended to proceed directly to colleges of applied arts and technology. Most had diplomas, usually *Graduation Diplomas* rather than *Honour Graduation*. The numbers going to private academic schools exceeded 400 for each sex, and they tended to be students who had not yet satisfactorily completed secondary studies. They were reported as having received only Statements of Standing or no certificate or diploma. Sixty-one boys and 576 girls intended to go to private business schools. About 200 had diplomas but the majority had received Statements of Standing or no certificates or diplomas. Over 200 boys and 200 girls intended to enter private trade schools. More than half the boys had diplomas but the girls did not appear to be as highly qualified. Nearly all of the 679 boys and 294 girls who intended to enter Ryerson had diplomas. In the case of the boys, the number with *Graduation Diplomas* slightly exceeded the numbers with *Honour Graduation Diplomas*. Among girls the *Honour Graduation Diplomas* were more common. Thirty-three boys and 2,700 girls intended to enter schools of nursing, with half of each sex holding *Honour Graduation Diplomas* and the others holding *Graduation Diplomas*. Those intending to enter teachers' colleges were 733 boys and 3,395 girls, almost all of whom held *Honour Graduation Diplomas*. The numbers intending to enter university were 10,391 boys and 7,213 girls of whom 9,851 boys and 6,682 girls held *Honour Graduation Diplomas*. Since possession of a *Graduation* or *Honour Graduation Diploma* is a pre-requisite to many fields of further training, it is not surprising to report that of about 35,000 intending to continue education, 23,598 held *Honour Graduation Diplomas* and 9,150 held *Graduation Diplomas*.

We find 2,520 boys and 10,972 girls entering clerical employment. Over 70 per cent of the girls held *Graduation Diplomas*. A new classification of craftsmen, production process and related workers attracted 4,333 boys and 828 girls of whom the boys appeared to be more highly qualified academically. As might be expected, those becoming farmers and farm workers were mostly male, with 1,141 boys and only 87 girls entering this field. Included in this group were 300 boys with *Graduation Diplomas* and 38 with *Honour Graduation Diplomas*. Almost 6,000 boys and about 1,200 girls entered employment as laborers. The numbers entering the field of mining are small indeed; 367 boys and 37 girls. Those entering the professional and technical field are 1,165 boys and 498 girls. Expectedly, most held diplomas. For the first time we have a separate classification for sales, a field entered directly from school by 1,594 boys and 1,306 girls. The majority had Statements of Standing or no certificate or diploma, but about 600 boys and over 400 girls had diplomas. A new classification of service and recreation discloses a growing activity which attracted 1,841 boys and 2,195 girls, about 10 times the number that entered the field of mining. Distribution as to certificate or diploma is similar to the sales group but one notes that greater numbers with Certificates of Standing or Certificates of Training enter service and recreation. Transportation and communication attracted 806 boys and 248 girls, who are widely distributed as to certificates or diplomas.

TABLE 3

PUPIL RETIREMENTS BY REASON FOR LEAVING BY HIGHEST CERTIFICATE AWARDED AND SEX, 1967 - 1968

CERTIFICATE OR DIPLOMA HELD AT TIME OF LEAVING

REASON FOR LEAVING	HONOUR GRADUATION DIPLOMA		GRADUATION DIPLOMA		CERT. OF STANDING 2 YR		CERT. OF TRAINING OCCUP.		STATEMENT OF STANDING		NO CERT. OR DIPLOMA		NOT REPORTED		TOTAL	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
TO CONTINUE EDUCATION IN ONTARIO																
AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL	14	13	151	51					8		4		3		180	64
COMMUNITY COLLEGE	441	227	3917	1527	4		5	1	76	22	67	12	65	41	4575	1830
PRIVATE ACADEMIC SCHOOL	13	9	69	78		1		1	109	137	190	203	34	29	415	458
PRIVATE BUSINESS SCHOOL	6	38	14	155		13	1	14	19	182	17	146	4	28	61	576
PRIVATE TRADE SCHOOL	13	3	104	43	2	9	7	9	25	86	40	43	14	14	205	207
RYERSON POLYTECHNICAL INSTITUTE	305	166	343	123					6	1	2	2	23	2	679	294
SCHOOL OF NURSING	15	1361	17	1301						5		4	1	29	33	2700
TEACHERS COLLEGE	712	3321	14	32									7	42	733	3395
UNIVERSITIES	9851	6862	431	279					1	1	2	1	106	70	10391	7213
OTHER EDUCATIONAL OR TRAINING INSTITUTIONS	91	137	220	281	3	5	22	33	56	242	141	148	39	29	572	875
TOTAL	11461	12137	5280	3870	9	28	35	58	300	676	463	559	296	284	17844	17612
TO ENTER EMPLOYMENT IN ONTARIO																
CLERICAL OCCUPATIONS	193	314	1372	7462	52	382	42	211	380	1279	349	994	132	330	2520	10972
CRAFTSMEN, PRODUCTION PROCESS, ETC.	108	7	1702	140	313	56	503	132	739	140	808	316	160	37	4333	828
FARMERS AND FARM WORKERS	38		300	23	39	1	141	11	202	17	369	27	52	8	1141	87
FISHERMEN, TRAPPERS AND HUNTERS	1		5		3		4		7		21		2		43	
LABOURERS	89	6	1095	126	161	34	732	228	1066	220	2410	465	396	122	5949	1201
LOGGERS AND RELATED WORKERS		1	40	1	2		34		23	2	52	2	6		157	6
MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS	8		72	7	2		2		22	4	8		6		120	11
MINERS, QUARRYMEN AND RELATED WORKERS	11	2	140	9	6		31	2	88	11	82	13	9		367	37
PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS	101	101	781	258	3	3	30	8	151	58	68	54	31	16	1165	498
SALES OCCUPATIONS	77	29	553	403	30	49	126	116	339	312	413	345	56	52	1594	1308
SERVICE AND RECREATION OCCUPATIONS	71	40	513	399	75	111	241	393	303	481	499	691	139	80	1841	2195
TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION OCCUPATIONS	43	32	294	114	21	5	51	11	160	52	197	28	40	6	806	248
TOTAL	740	532	6867	8942	707	641	1937	1112	3480	2576	5276	2935	1029	651	20036	17389
NOT EMPLOYED																
	65	53	561	850	39	50	190	147	713	779	1720	1446	281	194	3569	3519
LEFT ONTARIO																
EMPLOYMENT	38	23	115	91	1	4	10	7	100	59	125	74	30	32	419	290
UNIVERSITIES	197	145	224	134					7	2	3	6	3	4	434	291
OTHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	49	49	204	217	1	1	6	6	306	375	851	806	139	148	1556	1602
TOTAL	284	217	543	442	2	5	16	13	413	436	979	886	172	184	2409	2183
DEATH, DISABILITY																
	6	6	53	57	1	2	2	6	114	153	205	342	54	51	435	617
MARRIAGE	9	120	12	469		9	1	28	16	647	13	626	6	110	57	2009
ARMED FORCES	25	5	105	12	4		12		132	15	115	6	25	3	418	41
CORRECTIVE INSTITUTION			3	1			1		13	2	238	80	16	3	271	86
PLANS NOT KNOWN	1157	844	3221	2367	153	153	562	384	1560	1387	3918	2901	764	513	11335	8549
REASON NOT REPORTED	134	110	480	357	40	38	64	40	183	130	233	163	291	204	1425	1042
GRAND TOTAL	13881	14024	17125	17387	955	926	2820	1788	6924	6801	13160	9944	2934	2197	57799	53047

PUPIL RETIREMENTS BY REASON FOR LEAVING AND GRADE 57,799 BOYS

Table 4.1 records 57,799 boys as to destination or reason for leaving and as to grade or special course. Let us look first at the group of 17,844 boys who intended to continue their education. Almost all of the 180 boys going to agricultural college had attended grade 12 or grade 13. There were 4,575 boys who intended to enter colleges of applied arts and technology and again almost all had attended grade 12 or grade 13. We have noted elsewhere that 415 boys went to private academic schools and we have mentioned that few of them held certificates or diplomas. This table discloses that the bulk of them last attended publicly-supported schools in grades 9, 10, 11 or 12. As expected, the number of boys entering private business schools is small, only 61. Two hundred and five boys entered private trade schools, 113 last attending grade 12 and 26 last attending grade 13. Of the 679 boys intending to enter Ryerson, 401 last attended grade 13, and 183 last attended grade 12. Of the 733 boys entering teachers' colleges, almost all had attended grade 13. Similarly, 9,821 of the 10,391 boys going directly to universities, had last attended grade 13. One might also note that 12,033 of the 17,844 boys continuing education have last attended grade 13.

We now look at the 20,036 boys who directly entered employment in Ontario. The number entering the clerical field totals 2,520 of whom over half had last attended grade 12, and of whom 535 had last attended grade 13. The remainder are widely distributed as to grade or course. There were 4,333 boys planning to become craftsmen, production process and related workers. About half were grade 12 or grade 13 students. It is also significant that 710, or about 1/4 of the male students leaving occupational courses for employment entered this field. The 1,141 boys entering farming are widely distributed as to grade and course. Of the 5,949 boys becoming laborers, the largest groups are 1,354 from grade 12, 1,116 from occupational courses, and 1,077 from grade 10. Most of the 120 boys who enter managerial work come from grades 12 or 13. Of the 367 boys who entered mining, 152 had last attended grade 12 and 40 had last attended grade 13. Understandably, most of the 1,165 boys entering professional and technical fields had attended grades 12 or 13. The sales group of 1,594 appears to be widely distributed as to grade or course, but 631 had last attended grade 12, and 248 had last attended grade 13. The field of service and recreation attracted 1,841 boys who were widely distributed as to academic experience but 217 were from special vocational courses and 307 were from occupational courses. Of the entire 20,000 boys directly entering employment, the largest single groups are 7,561 from grade 12, 2,802 from occupational courses, 2,522 from grade 10, 2,095 from grade 11, and 2,015 from grade 13. There were 3,569 not employed and these were widely distributed as to school experience.

There were 2,409 who left Ontario. About 2,000 of this group intended to take further training in universities and other educational institutions. About 850 of the 1,556 going to other educational institutions last attended grades 9 and 10; about 500 last attended grades 11 or 12, and about 97 last attended grade 13. The considerable number of 11,335 boys whose plans were not known is by no means limited to the earlier grades. It includes some 3,300 boys from grade 12 and over 2,000 from grade 13.

TABLE 4.1

PUPIL RETIREMENTS BY REASON FOR LEAVING AND GRADE - BOYS, 1967 - 1968

GRADE OR COURSE IN WHICH LAST REGISTERED

REASON FOR LEAVING	GRADE 9	GRADE 10	GRADE 11	GRADE 12	GRADE 13	ONE YEAR COURSES	SPECIAL VOCATIONAL	OCCUPA- TIONAL	OCCUP. SERVICE	NOT REPORTED	TOTAL
TO CONTINUE EDUCATION IN ONTARIO											
AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL		1	3	149	19	4				4	180
COMMUNITY COLLEGE	6	13	42	3,495	860	98		8		53	4,575
PRIVATE ACADEMIC SCHOOL	100	80	89	94	33		7	5		7	415
PRIVATE BUSINESS SCHOOL	8	8	12	21	9	1		2			61
PRIVATE TRADE SCHOOL	11	22	18	113	26	1	2	12			205
RYERSON POLYTECHNICAL INSTITUTE			1	183	401	84				10	679
SCHOOL OF NURSING				15	17					1	33
TEACHERS COLLEGE				9	700					24	733
UNIVERSITIES				235	9,821	3				332	10,391
OTHER EDUCATIONAL OR TRAINING INSTITUTIONS	55	49	36	202	147	7	35	27	2	12	572
TOTAL	180	173	201	4,516	12,033	198	44	54	2	443	17,844
TO ENTER EMPLOYMENT IN ONTARIO											
CLERICAL OCCUPATIONS	62	180	207	1,296	535	74	39	88	2	37	2,520
CRAFTSMEN, PRODUCTION PROCESS, ETC.	173	447	385	1,966	268	22	299	710	4	59	4,333
FARMERS AND FARM WORKERS	144	205	120	316	74	6	13	225	10	28	1,141
FISHERMEN, TRAPPERS AND HUNTERS	11	8	5	7	2			10			43
LABOURERS	740	1,077	754	1,354	329	23	453	1,116	39	64	5,949
LOGGERS AND RELATED WORKERS	19	24	14	44	8			45	2	1	157
MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS		6	9	71	25	5	1	1		2	120
MINERS, QUARRYMEN AND RELATED WORKERS	16	51	55	152	40	3	3	41		6	367
PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS	5	29	66	826	175	25	8	24		7	1,165
SALES OCCUPATIONS	66	177	198	631	248	11	85	159	5	14	1,594
SERVICE AND RECREATION OCCUPATIONS	90	240	187	578	192	8	217	307	9	13	1,841
TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION OCCUPATIONS	34	78	95	320	119	8	64	76		12	806
TOTAL	1,360	2,522	2,095	7,561	2,015	185	1,182	2,802	71	243	20,036
NOT EMPLOYED	530	667	497	763	259	17	271	498	22	45	3,569
LEFT ONTARIO											
EMPLOYMENT	19	65	60	138	90	1	12	24		10	419
UNIVERSITIES		1		183	234	1				15	434
OTHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	492	356	254	259	97	5	33	35		25	1,556
TOTAL	511	422	314	580	421	7	45	59		50	2,409
DEATH, DISABILITY	85	84	76	84	44	2	19	32		9	435
MARRIAGE	1	8	15	16	12			3		2	57
ARMED FORCES	24	92	79	130	52	3	8	24		6	418
CORRECTIVE INSTITUTION	88	39	20	7	3		50	54	3	7	271
PLANS NOT KNOWN	1,121	1,613	1,058	3,336	2,051	130	463	1,212	87	264	11,335
REASON NOT REPORTED	101	148	117	529	200	29	25	139	4	133	1,425
GRAND TOTAL	4,001	5,768	4,472	17,522	17,090	571	2,107	4,877	189	1,202	57,799

PUPIL RETIREMENTS BY REASON FOR LEAVING AND GRADE 53,047 GIRLS

Table 4.2 is a report of 53,047 girls by grade or course in which last registered and by reason for leaving or by destination. Approximately equal numbers, about 17,000, go to continuing education in Ontario and to employment in Ontario. Some 3,500 are not employed, and for 8,549 girls plans are not known. The number intending to be married is 2,009. Looking at the grand total by grade or course, the largest group of nearly 17,000 last attended grade 12, and 15,650 last attended grade 13. The other larger groups are the 5,331 who last attended grade 10, 4,464 who last attended grade 11, 3,137 who last attended grade 9, and 3,068 who last attended occupational courses. Of the 17,612 continuing education, there were 1,830 intending to enter colleges of applied arts and technology, of whom 1,350 last attended grade 12, and 344 last attended grade 13.

There were 458 girls going to private academic schools, and like the boys, they were widely distributed as to grade. There were 576 planning to attend private business schools of whom 177 were in grade 12, 129 in grade 10, 123 in grade 11, and 78 in grade 13. There were 294 planning to enter Ryerson Polytechnical Institute, 190 last attending grade 13 and 98 last in grade 12. Of the 2,700 students entering schools of nursing, 1,593 last attended grade 13, and 1,045 had last attended grade 12. Almost all of the 3,395 girls entering teachers' colleges had last attended grade 13. Similarly, of the 7,213 going to university, almost 6,800 had last attended grade 13. Looking at the continuing education group as a whole, 12,509 out of 17,612 had last attended grade 13, 3,381 had last attended grade 12, and most of the others had last attended grades 10 or 11.

We now consider an almost equal number of 17,389 who enter employment in Ontario. By far the largest single field of employment for girls is clerical, which attracted almost 11,000, of whom almost 7,000 had last attended grade 12. The next largest group for immediate employment is service and recreation, a field entered by 2,195 girls widely distributed as to academic experience. The same observation regarding academic experience could be applied to the 1,306 girls who entered the sales field. The 1,201 girls who were classed as laborers varied considerably in academic background. There were 3,519 not employed of whom 1,030 last attended grade 12 and 162 who last attended grade 13. A large proportion of those who left Ontario continued their education. The total leaving was 2,183 of whom 1,030 last attended grade 12 and 162 last attended universities. The largest numbers were from grades 9 and 10. There were 8,549 girls whose plans were not known and these included 2,438 who last attended grade 12 and 1,198 who last attended grade 13.

TABLE 4.2

PUPIL RETIREMENTS BY REASON FOR LEAVING AND GRADE - GIRLS, 1967 - 1968

GRADE OR COURSE IN WHICH LAST REGISTERED

REASON FOR LEAVING	GRADE 9	GRADE 10	GRADE 11	GRADE 12	GRADE 13	ONE YEAR COURSES	SPECIAL VOCATIONAL	OCCUPA- TIONAL	OCCUP. SERVICE	NOT REPORTED	TOTAL
TO CONTINUE EDUCATION IN ONTARIO											
AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL				45	18	1					64
COMMUNITY COLLEGE		6	11	1,350	344	82	1	1		35	1,830
PRIVATE ACADEMIC SCHOOL	121	97	93	95	31	2	1	3		15	458
PRIVATE BUSINESS SCHOOL	31	129	123	177	78	3	7	15	2	11	576
PRIVATE TRADE SCHOOL	7	73	45	51	9	3	6	12		1	207
RYERSON POLYTECHNICAL INSTITUTE			1	98	190	4				1	294
SCHOOL OF NURSING			3	1,045	1,593	10				49	2,700
TEACHERS COLLEGE				20	3,297	4				74	3,395
UNIVERSITIES				178	6,780	3				252	7,213
OTHER EDUCATIONAL OR TRAINING INSTITUTIONS	29	110	156	322	169	14	25	37	1	12	875
TOTAL	188	415	432	3,381	12,509	126	40	68	3	450	17,612
TO ENTER EMPLOYMENT IN ONTARIO											
CLERICAL OCCUPATIONS	160	728	737	6,909	668	1,117	180	336	6	131	10,972
CRAFTSMEN, PRODUCTION PROCESS, ETC.	93	160	88	160	20	12	81	204		10	828
FARMERS AND FARM WORKERS	10	18	11	24	5		1	16		2	87
FISHERMEN, TRAPPERS AND HUNTERS											
LABOURERS	161	262	153	176	22	9	105	286	9	18	1,201
LOGGERS AND RELATED WORKERS	1			3	1					1	6
MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS			2	5	1	3					11
MINERS, QUARRYMEN AND RELATED WORKERS	2	6	8	15	3			3			37
PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS	7	24	44	237	141	19	9	8	2	7	498
SALES OCCUPATIONS	71	222	184	480	86	36	62	150	3	12	1,306
SERVICE AND RECREATION OCCUPATIONS	144	427	322	470	93	24	178	490	28	19	2,195
TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION OCCUPATIONS	3	15	29	112	49	12	9	12		7	248
TOTAL	652	1,862	1,578	8,591	1,089	1,232	625	1,505	45	207	17,389
NOT EMPLOYED	453	639	538	1,030	162	106	159	396	12	24	3,519
LEFT ONTARIO											
EMPLOYMENT	24	40	37	111	37	14	11	14		2	290
UNIVERSITIES	1	2	1	104	175	1				7	291
OTHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	446	414	300	264	91	4	17	30	1	35	1,602
TOTAL	471	456	338	479	303	19	28	44	1	44	2,183
DEATH, DISABILITY	136	153	109	109	39	12	23	23		13	617
MARRIAGE	171	377	432	588	212	57	34	117	8	13	2,009
ARMED FORCES	2	1	9	20	6	3					41
CORRECTIVE INSTITUTION	39	5	2	3		1	16	18		2	86
PLANS NOT KNOWN	967	1,312	925	2,438	1,198	260	336	817	40	256	8,549
REASON NOT REPORTED	58	111	101	347	132	27	19	80	1	166	1,042
GRAND TOTAL	3,137	5,331	4,464	16,986	15,650	1,843	1,280	3,068	113	1,175	53,047

PUPIL RETIREMENTS BY REASON FOR LEAVING AND GRADE 110,846 BOYS AND GIRLS

Table 4.3 returns us to the entire study population of 110,846, with no distinction by sex. It is a recapitulation of the relationship of reason for leaving or destination with grade or course in which the student was last registered. Its greatest usefulness will be as a reference to the total numbers entering institutions of learning or fields of employment.

TABLE 4.3

PUPIL RETIREMENTS BY REASON FOR LEAVING AND GRADE - BOYS AND GIRLS, 1967 - 1968

GRADE OR COURSE IN WHICH LAST REGISTERED

REASON FOR LEAVING

	GRADE 9	GRADE 10	GRADE 11	GRADE 12	GRADE 13	ONE YEAR COURSES	SPECIAL VOCATIONAL	OCCUPA- TIONAL	OCCUP. SERVICE	NOT REPORTED	TOTAL
TO CONTINUE EDUCATION IN ONTARIO											
AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL	1	1	3	194	37	5				4	244
COMMUNITY COLLEGE	6	19	53	4,845	1,204	180	1	9		88	6,405
PRIVATE ACADEMIC SCHOOL	221	177	182	189	54	2	8	8		22	873
PRIVATE BUSINESS SCHOOL	39	137	135	198	87	4	7	17	2	11	637
PRIVATE TRADE SCHOOL	18	95	63	164	35	4	8	24		1	412
RYERSON POLYTECHNICAL INSTITUTE			2	281	591	88				11	973
SCHOOL OF NURSING			3	1,060	1,610	10				50	2,733
TEACHERS COLLEGE				29	3,997	4				98	4,128
UNIVERSITIES				413	16,601	6				584	17,604
OTHER EDUCATIONAL OR TRAINING INSTITUTIONS	84	159	192	524	316	21	80	64	3	24	1,447
TOTAL	368	588	633	7,897	24,542	324	84	122	5	893	35,456
TO ENTER EMPLOYMENT IN ONTARIO											
CLERICAL OCCUPATIONS	222	908	944	8,205	1,203	1,191	219	424	8	168	13,492
CRAFTSMEN, PRODUCTION PROCESS, ETC.	286	607	473	2,126	288	34	380	914	4	69	5,161
FARMERS AND FARM WORKERS	154	223	131	340	79	6	14	241	10	30	1,228
FISHERMEN, TRAPPERS AND HUNTERS	11	8	5	7	2			10			43
LABOURERS	901	1,339	907	1,530	351	32	558	1,402	48	82	7,150
LOGGERS AND RELATED WORKERS	20	24	14	47	9			45	2	2	163
MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS		6	11	76	26	8	1	1		2	131
MINERS, QUARRYMEN AND RELATED WORKERS	18	57	63	167	43	3	3	44		6	404
PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS	12	53	110	1,063	316	44	17	32	2	14	1,663
SALES OCCUPATIONS	137	399	382	1,111	334	47	147	309	8	26	2,900
SERVICE AND RECREATION OCCUPATIONS	234	667	509	1,048	285	32	395	797	37	32	4,036
TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION OCCUPATIONS	37	93	124	432	168	20	73	88		19	1,054
TOTAL	2,012	4,384	3,673	16,152	3,104	1,417	1,807	4,307	119	450	37,425
NOT EMPLOYED	983	1,306	1,035	1,793	421	123	430	894	34	69	7,088
LEFT ONTARIO											
EMPLOYMENT	43	105	97	249	127	15	23	38		12	709
UNIVERSITIES	1	3	1	287	409	2				22	725
OTHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	938	770	554	523	188	9	50	65	1	60	3,158
TOTAL	982	878	652	1,059	724	26	73	103	1	94	4,592
DEATH, DISABILITY	221	237	185	193	83	14	42	55		22	1,052
MARRIAGE	172	385	447	604	224	57	34	120	8	15	2,066
ARMED FORCES	26	93	88	150	58	6	8	24		6	459
CORRECTIVE INSTITUTION	127	44	22	10	3	1	66	72	3	9	357
PLANS NOT KNOWN	2,088	2,925	1,983	5,774	3,249	390	799	2,029	127	520	19,884
REASON NOT REPORTED	159	259	218	876	332	56	44	219	5	299	2,467
GRAND TOTAL	7,138	11,099	8,936	34,508	32,740	2,414	3,387	7,945	302	2,377	110,545

PUPIL RETIREMENTS BY REASON FOR LEAVING, BRANCH AND PROGRAM 47,204 BOYS FROM GRADES 9-13

In Table 5.11 we review 47,204 boys who last attended graded courses from grades 9-13. Of this number, 16,277 continued their education in Ontario, and 15,059 proceeded directly to employment. Unemployed were 2,652; 2,199 left Ontario, and for 9,043 plans were not known. These distributions are also indicated by percentage distributions which show 20 per cent to university; 19.2 per cent with plans not known; 9.2 per cent going to colleges of applied arts and technology; 8.7 per cent becoming laborers; 6.7 per cent entering employment as craftsmen, production process and related workers; 4.7 per cent entering clerical employment, and 4.7 per cent leaving Ontario. It is suggested that we look more closely at the distribution of further training, giving consideration to the branches and programs as well as to the type of further training. Of the 9,436 entering universities, 9,279 were from the Arts and Science branch, and all but 21 were from the five-year program. The finding is that over 35 per cent of boys who were last enrolled in Arts and Science entered university.

Of the 4,337 boys entering colleges of applied arts and technology, 2,022 last attended the Arts and Science branch, mostly in the five-year program, 1,827 were from Science, Technology and Trades, mostly the four-year program, and 488 were from Business and Commerce, almost entirely from the four-year program. Of the 695 boys entering teachers' colleges, almost all were from Arts and Science. The percentage of entrants to teachers' colleges from this branch reaches only 2.5 per cent. This might be contrasted with the 7.7 per cent from Arts and Science who entered colleges of applied arts and technology. There were 561 who planned to enter Ryerson Polytechnical Institute of whom 439 were from Arts and Science, all but 31 from the five-year program. Only 104 were entering Ryerson from Science, Technology and Trades and 18 from Business and Commerce. We might also note that 50 per cent of the Arts and Science students continued their education in Ontario as compared with about 15 per cent each for Business and Commerce, and Science, Technology and Trades students.

Making a similar examination of the 15,059 boys who go from ungraded courses directly to employment in Ontario, we find that the largest sub-group is the 4,098 boys classed as laborers. This group includes 2,282 from

Science, Technology and Trades, 1,379 from Arts and Science, and 437 from Business and Commerce. A new classification, craftsmen, production process and related workers, provides employment for 3,154 boys of whom 2,181 are from Science, Technology and Trades. There are 1,273 boys entering the sales field, 656 from Arts and Science, 396 from Science, Technology and Trades, and 221 from Business and Commerce. While the Business and Commerce representation appears small, it is five per cent for the branch while the percentage to sales from other branches does not exceed 2.5 per cent. There were 1,227 boys entering the field of service and recreation, slightly higher percentages coming from Business and Commerce and Science, Technology and Trades than from Arts and Science.

There were 2,210 entering the clerical field, including 1,040 from Arts and Science and 859 from Business and Commerce. The number and percentage from Science, Technology and Trades, entering the clerical field were considerably lower. There were 1,070 boys who found professional or technical employment; 766 came from Science, Technology and Trades and formed 4.6 per cent of boys leaving that branch. The percentages for the other two branches do not exceed 1 per cent, there being 269 boys from Arts and Science and 35 from Business and Commerce. Looking at the employment group overall, 45 per cent from the Science, Technology and Trades branch and 47.7 per cent from the Business and Commerce branch directly entered employment. The unemployment level overall was 5.6 per cent, but it exceeded 8 per cent for both Business and Commerce and the Science, Technology and Trades branches.

The overall percentage of those leaving Ontario was 4.7, but it was concentrated to the extent that the percentage reached 5.9 in Arts and Science. Over half the 370 boys entering the Armed Forces were from the Arts and Science branch. The overall percentage for plans not known was 19.2, but it was least in the Arts and Science branch, at 15.8 per cent. It reached 20 per cent in the Business and Commerce branch and 24.2 per cent in Science, Technology and Trades.

TABLE 5.11

PUPIL RETIREMENTS BY REASON FOR LEAVING, BRANCH AND PROGRAM, BOYS - GRADES 9 - 13, 1967 - 1968

BRANCH AND PROGRAM IN WHICH LAST REGISTERED

REASON FOR LEAVING	ARTS AND SCIENCE					BUSINESS AND COMMERCE					SCIENCE TECH. AND TRADES					TOTAL	%
	5 YR	4 YR	2 YR	TOTAL	%	5 YR	4 YR	2 YR	TOTAL	%	5 YR	4 YR	2 YR	TOTAL	%		
TO CONTINUE EDUCATION IN ONTARIO																	
AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL	52	49		101	.4	4	14		18	.4	4	50		54	.3	173	.4
COMMUNITY COLLEGE	1176	846		2022	7.7	20	468		488	11.1	170	1656	1	1827	11.1	4337	9.2
PRIVATE ACADEMIC SCHOOL	300	17		317	1.2	8	8	1	17	.4	22	22		44	.3	378	.8
PRIVATE BUSINESS SCHOOL	25	3		28	.1	3	21		24	.5		6		6	0	58	.1
PRIVATE TRADE SCHOOL	38	34		72	.3	1	15	1	17	.4	7	82	1	90	.5	179	.4
RYERSON POLYTECHNICAL INSTITUTE	408	31		439	1.7	6	12		18	.4	24	80		104	.6	561	1.2
SCHOOL OF NURSING	22	6		28	.1	1			1	0		1		1	0	30	.1
TEACHERS COLLEGE	644	3		647	2.5					0	12			12	.1	659	1.4
UNIVERSITIES	9258	21		9279	35.3	15	5		20	.5	119	18		137	.8	9436	20.0
OTHER EDUCATIONAL OR TRAINING INSTITUTIONS	217	54		271	1.0	2	57	1	60	1.4	17	115	3	135	.8	466	1.0
TOTAL	12140	1064		13204	50.2	60	600	3	663	15.1	375	2030	5	2410	14.6	16277	34.5
TO ENTER EMPLOYMENT IN ONTARIO																	
CLERICAL OCCUPATIONS	811	229		1040	4.0	39	806	14	859	19.5	30	273	8	311	1.9	2210	4.7
CRAFTSMEN, PRODUCTION PROCESS, ETC.	463	337		800	3.0	11	162		173	3.9	83	2009	89	2181	13.2	3154	6.7
FARMERS AND FARM WORKERS	176	131	3	310	1.2	7	95		102	2.3	28	364	29	421	2.5	833	1.8
FISHERMEN, TRAPPERS AND HUNTERS	5	5	3	13	0		2		2	0	5	13		18	.1	33	.1
LABOURERS	816	555	8	1379	5.2	19	408	10	437	9.9	108	1992	182	2282	13.8	4098	8.7
LOGGERS AND RELATED WORKERS	19	11		30	.1	1	9	1	11	.3	3	59	1	63	.4	104	.2
MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS	44	20		64	.2	2	16	1	19	.4	1	26	1	28	.2	111	.2
MINERS, QUARRYMEN AND RELATED WORKERS	85	36		121	.5	1	21		22	.5	11	157	3	171	1.0	314	.7
PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS	206	63		269	1.0	1	33	1	35	.8	49	715	2	766	4.6	1070	2.3
SALES OCCUPATIONS	435	220	1	656	2.5	12	205	4	221	5.0	30	346	20	396	2.4	1273	2.7
SERVICE AND RECREATION OCCUPATIONS	381	164	2	547	2.1	8	154	4	166	3.8	34	454	26	514	3.1	1227	2.6
TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION OCCUPATIONS	196	102		298	1.1	1	51	1	53	1.2	10	258	13	281	1.7	632	1.3
TOTAL	3637	1873	17	5527	21.0	102	1962	36	2100	47.7	392	6666	374	7432	45.0	15059	31.9
NOT EMPLOYED	647	290	1	938	3.6	25	339	8	372	8.5	98	1184	60	1342	8.1	2652	5.6
LEFT ONTARIO																	
EMPLOYMENT	166	47		213	.8	3	24		27	.6	14	110	5	129	.8	369	.8
UNIVERSITIES	304	41		345	1.3	2	12		14	.3	9	26		35	.2	394	.8
OTHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	894	110	1	1005	3.8	33	61	1	95	2.2	115	216	5	336	2.0	1436	3.0
TOTAL	1364	198	1	1563	5.9	38	97	1	136	3.1	138	352	10	500	3.0	2199	4.7
DEATH, DISABILITY	161	31	1	193	.7	8	40	2	50	1.1	28	93	1	122	.7	365	.8
MARRIAGE	28	7		35	.1		6		6	.1	1	10		11	.1	52	.1
ARMED FORCES	103	53		156	.6	3	25		28	.6	15	162	9	186	1.1	370	.8
CORRECTIVE INSTITUTION	30	9		39	.1	1	18		19	.4	9	74	9	92	.6	150	.3
PLANS NOT KNOWN	3162	985	3	4150	15.8	88	783	30	901	20.5	487	3296	209	3992	24.2	9043	19.2
REASON NOT REPORTED	341	147	1	489	1.9	14	110		124	2.8	46	338	40	424	2.6	1037	2.2
GRAND TOTAL	21613	4657	24	26294	100	339	3980	80	4399	100	1589	14205	717	16511	100	47204	100

PUPIL RETIREMENTS BY REASON FOR LEAVING 7,744 BOYS FROM UNGRADED COURSES

Table 5.12 is somewhat similar to Table 5.11 but it includes 7,744 male pupils who last attended special or ungraded courses. The total shown at the lower portion of the table is 10,595, but it is preceded by 2,851 students for whom course data are not available. Some should have been entered in the previous table, but were unreported as to course, branch or program. This will confine our discussion to the 10,595 boys minus the 2,851 unreported as to course, branch or program.

We look first at those planning to continue education in Ontario of whom there are 298 here classified under one-year courses, special vocational, or occupational. The percentage entering further training exceeds 1/3 for the one-year courses, due to the fact that 98 boys attending such courses are entering colleges of applied arts and technology, and 84 are entering Ryerson. Otherwise the numbers are insufficient for further observation as to the distribution of further training.

For those entering employment in Ontario, the total of 4,977 is reduced by 737 not reported as to course, so we are considering a group of 4,240 students of whom 2,802 are in occupational courses, and 1,182 are in special vocational. It is first noted that of those entering the clerical field there are 72 who have taken either the one-year commercial course or the first-year business course. As a result 13 per cent of the boys from one-year courses have entered the clerical field. Somewhat similar percentages exceeding 14 per cent are found among the special vocational students and the occupational students who become craftsmen, production process and related workers. There were 1,600 students from ungraded courses who became laborers; 1,116 coming from occupational courses. Entries into the sales field from this small group of ungraded students occurs largely among occupational students, but absorbs slightly over 3 per cent of their numbers. The field of service and recreation draws about 10.3 per cent of the boys from special vocational classes. The remainder of the distribution is not remarkable.

TABLE 5.12

PUPIL RETIREMENTS BY REASON FOR LEAVING - BOYS, UNGRADED COURSES, 1967 - 1968

COURSE IN WHICH LAST REGISTERED

REASON FOR LEAVING	1C	1T	ONE YEAR COURSES					TOTAL	%	SPECIAL	%	OCCUPA-	%	OCCUP.	%	NOT	TOTAL	%
			1H	1V	FT	FB				VOC.		TIONAL		SERVICE		REPORTED		
TO CONTINUE EDUCATION IN ONTARIO																		
AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL	4							4	.7	0		0		0		3	7	.1
COMMUNITY COLLEGE	34	7		2	23	32		98	17.2	0		8	.2	0		132	238	2.2
PRIVATE ACADEMIC SCHOOL									0	7	.3	5	.1	0		25	37	.3
PRIVATE BUSINESS SCHOOL	1							1	.2	0		2	0	0			3	0
PRIVATE TRADE SCHOOL				1				1	.2	2	.1	12	.2	0		11	26	.2
RYERSON POLYTECHNICAL INSTITUTE		4			44	36		84	14.7	0		0		0		34	118	1.1
SCHOOL OF NURSING								0		0		0		0		3	3	0
TEACHERS COLLEGE								0		0		0		0		74	74	.7
UNIVERSITIES	1				2			3	.5	0		0		0		952	955	9.0
OTHER EDUCATIONAL OR TRAINING INSTITUTIONS	2			2		3		7	1.2	35	1.7	27	.6	2	1.1	35	106	1.0
TOTAL	42	11		5	69	71		198	34.7	44	2.1	54	1.1	2	1.1	1269	1567	14.8
TO ENTER EMPLOYMENT IN ONTARIO																		
CLERICAL OCCUPATIONS	61	1			1	11		74	13.0	39	1.9	88	1.8	2	1.1	107	310	2.9
CRAFTSMEN, PRODUCTION PROCESS, ETC.	7	6		3	5	1		22	3.9	299	14.2	710	14.6	4	2.1	144	1179	11.1
FARMERS AND FARM WORKERS	5				1			6	1.1	13	.6	225	4.6	10	5.3	54	308	2.9
FISHERMEN, TRAPPERS AND HUNTERS								0		0		10	.2	0			10	.1
LABOURERS	14	3		1	2	3		23	4.0	453	21.5	1116	22.9	39	20.6	220	1851	17.5
LOGGERS AND RELATED WORKERS								0		0		45	.9	2	1.1	6	53	.5
MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS	3				2			5	.9	1	0	1	0	0		2	9	.1
MINERS, QUARRYMEN AND RELATED WORKERS	3							3	.5	3	.1	41	.8	0		6	53	.5
PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS	3	1		8	11	2		25	4.4	8	.4	24	.5	0		38	95	.9
SALES OCCUPATIONS	6	1		1	1	2		11	1.9	85	4.0	159	3.3	5	2.6	61	321	3.0
SERVICE AND RECREATION OCCUPATIONS	4			1		3		8	1.4	217	10.3	307	6.3	9	4.8	73	614	5.8
TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION OCCUPATIONS	3			1	2	2		8	1.4	64	3.0	76	1.6	0		26	174	1.6
TOTAL	109	12		15	25	24		185	32.4	1182	56.1	2802	57.5	71	37.6	737	4977	47.0
NOT EMPLOYED	8				6	3		17	3.0	271	12.9	498	10.2	22	11.6	109	917	8.7
LEFT ONTARIO																		
EMPLOYMENT						1		1	.2	12	.6	24	.5	0		13	50	.5
UNIVERSITIES					1			1	.2	0		0		0		39	40	.4
OTHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	1			2	2			5	.9	33	1.6	35	.7	0		47	120	1.1
TOTAL	1			2	3	1		7	1.2	45	2.1	59	1.2	0		99	210	2.0
DEATH, DISABILITY					1	1		2	.4	19	.9	32	.7	0		17	70	.7
MARRIAGE								0		0		3	.1	0		2	5	0
ARMED FORCES	1	1				1		3	.5	8	.4	24	.5	0		13	48	.5
CORRECTIVE INSTITUTION								0		50	2.4	54	1.1	3	1.6	14	121	1.1
PLANS NOT KNOWN	43	2		1	72	12		130	22.8	463	22.0	1212	24.9	87	46.0	400	2292	21.6
REASON NOT REPORTED	2			1	24	2		29	5.1	25	1.2	139	2.9	4	2.1	191	388	3.7
GRAND TOTAL	206	26		24	200	115		571	100	2107	100	4877	100	189	100	2851	10595	100

PUPIL RETIREMENTS BY REASON FOR LEAVING, BRANCH AND PROGRAM 44,173 GIRLS FROM GRADES 9-13

Table 5.21 deals with girls from grades 9-13 by branch and program in which last registered, and by destination or reason for leaving. It does not include any cases unreported as to branch or program, and so is limited to 44,173 girls. Of these 16,013 undertake further training, 13,494 proceed directly to employment, 2,766 are not employed, and 6,818 have not indicated their plans. There are 24,229 girls who have been in Arts and Science, 18,640 in Business and Commerce and 1,304 in Science, Technology and Trades.

Let us again look at the table as to distribution by branch, program and type of further training. Of the total of 1,683 girls from graded courses entering colleges of applied arts and technology, 1,042 have been attending the Arts and Science branch, the majority in the five-year program. There are 569 girls, mostly from the four-year program of the Business and Commerce branch, and 72 have been in either the five-year or the four-year program in the Science, Technology and Trades branch. The 269 girls who plan to enter Ryerson, have been drawn largely from the five-year program of the Arts and Science branch. The 2,494 girls from graded courses who are to enter schools of nursing include almost 2,400 from Arts and Science of whom over 2,100 were in the five-year program. Of the 3,057 entering teachers' colleges, 3,045 had been in the Arts and Science branch and all but one had been in the five-year program. Among the 6,556 girls entering university, 6,496 had been attending the five-year Arts and Science program. It may be remembered that among the boys in the Arts and Science branch, about 50 per cent were going to further training. About 35 per cent had been accounted for by those entering university. Among girls the percentage entering university from the Arts and Science branch is slightly less than 27 per cent. The total taking further training is slightly less than 60 per cent.

Turning now to employment in Ontario, we find 13,494 girls entering the field directly from graded courses. Over 9,000 of these are entering clerical employment. There are 7,320 girls, (39.3 per cent) leaving the Business and Commerce branch who enter the clerical field; 1,021 enter the sales field, and 1,393 enter service and recreation. Looking at the overall figures, the highest percentage entering directly into employment is 51.7 per cent of girls from Business and Commerce courses. This is followed by 39.9 per cent of the girls leaving Science, Technology and Trades. The percentage in the Arts and Science group is only 13.8 since further training attracts the larger portion of this group. The percentage not employed among graded students is 6.3 per cent, the lowest percentage being 3.2 in the Arts and Science branch.

Examining the miscellaneous classifications near the end of the table, we find 6,818 students whose plans were not known, making an overall percentage of 15.4 for girls who were undecided when leaving graded courses. The percentages are lower at 12.2 for Arts and Science students, 18.9 for Business and Commerce students, and reached 26.1 per cent for the relatively small numbers of students who attend the Science, Technology and Trades branch.

TABLE 5.21

PUPIL RETIREMENTS BY REASON FOR LEAVING, BRANCH AND PROGRAM, GIRLS - GRADES 9 - 13, 1967 - 1968

BRANCH AND PROGRAM IN WHICH LAST REGISTERED

REASON FOR LEAVING

	ARTS AND SCIENCE					BUSINESS AND COMMERCE					SCIENCE TECH. AND TRADES					TOTAL	
	5 YR	4 YR	2 YR	TOTAL	%	5 YR	4 YR	2 YR	TOTAL	%	5 YR	4 YR	2 YR	TOTAL	%		
TO CONTINUE EDUCATION IN ONTARIO																	
AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL	34	21		55	.2		2		2	0	2	2		4	.3	61	.1
COMMUNITY COLLEGE	615	427		1042	4.3	59	510		569	3.1	13	59		72	5.5	1683	3.8
PRIVATE ACADEMIC SCHOOL	339	24		363	1.5	15	53		69	4	2	2		4	.3	436	1.0
PRIVATE BUSINESS SCHOOL	242	61		303	1.3	19	192	17	228	1.2	1	2		3	.2	534	1.2
PRIVATE TRADE SCHOOL	49	30		79	.3	4	86	5	95	.5	2	6	1	9	.7	183	.4
RYERSON POLYTECHNICAL INSTITUTE	212	17		229	.9	19	15		34	.2	2	4		6	.5	269	.6
SCHOOL OF NURSING	2113	280		2393	9.9	60	19		79	.4	18	4		22	1.7	2494	5.6
TEACHERS COLLEGE	3044	1		3045	12.6	8			8	0	4			4	.3	3057	6.9
UNIVERSITIES	6496	9		6505	26.8	18	11		29	.2	21	1		22	1.7	6556	14.8
OTHER EDUCATIONAL OR TRAINING INSTITUTIONS	307	98		405	1.7	22	274	7	303	1.6	6	25	1	32	2.5	740	1.7
TOTAL	13451	968		14419	59.5	224	1162	30	1416	7.6	71	105	2	178	13.7	16013	36.3
TO ENTER EMPLOYMENT IN ONTARIO																	
CLERICAL OCCUPATIONS	1228	421	1	1650	6.8	255	6822	243	7320	39.3	40	59	12	111	8.5	9081	20.6
CRAFTSMEN, PRODUCTION PROCESS, ETC.	82	74		156	.6	9	254	31	294	1.6	2	43	6	51	3.9	501	1.1
FARMERS AND FARM WORKERS	22	7		29	.1	1	29		30	.2		6	2	8	.6	67	.2
FISHERMEN, TRAPPERS AND HUNTERS					0					0					0		0
LABOURERS	151	70	5	226	.9	13	414	19	446	2.4	8	55	19	82	6.3	754	1.7
LOGGERS AND RELATED WORKERS	5			5	0		1		1	0					0		6
MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS	4	1		5	0	1	1		2	0		1		1	.1	8	0
MINERS, QUARRYMEN AND RELATED WORKERS	5	12		17	.1	1	12		13	.1	1	3		4	.3	34	.1
PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS	171	37		208	.9	7	102	3	112	.6	4	96	1	101	7.7	421	1.0
SALES OCCUPATIONS	269	135		404	1.7	18	516	28	562	3.0	6	42	7	55	4.2	1021	2.3
SERVICE AND RECREATION OCCUPATIONS	322	190	2	514	2.1	35	719	32	786	4.2	7	68	18	93	7.1	1393	3.2
TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION OCCUPATIONS	88	35		123	.5	6	63	2	71	.4	1	12	1	14	1.1	208	.5
TOTAL	2347	982	8	3337	13.8	346	8933	358	9637	51.7	69	385	66	520	39.9	13494	30.5
NOT EMPLOYED	563	219	5	787	3.2	64	1723	72	1859	10.0	18	79	23	120	9.2	2766	6.3
LEFT ONTARIO																	
EMPLOYMENT	89	31		120	.5	10	103	4	117	.6		6		6	.5	243	.6
UNIVERSITIES	243	13		256	1.1	4	4		8	0	1	1		2	.2	266	.6
OTHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	1011	79		1090	4.5	90	283	4	377	2.0	16	12	3	31	2.4	1498	3.4
TOTAL	1343	123		1466	6.1	104	390	8	502	2.7	17	19	3	39	3.0	2007	4.5
DEATH, DISABILITY	208	30		238	1.0	28	238	13	279	1.5	5	11	1	17	1.3	534	1.2
MARRIAGE	485	175	1	661	2.7	48	953	24	1025	5.5	14	25	6	45	3.5	1731	3.9
ARMED FORCES	12	4		16	.1		17		17	.1	1	4		5	.4	38	.1
CORRECTIVE INSTITUTION	13	2		15	.1	3	25	1	29	.2		3	1	4	.3	48	.1
PLANS NOT KNOWN	2333	612	3	2948	12.2	185	3146	199	3530	18.9	54	230	56	340	26.1	6818	15.4
REASON NOT REPORTED	266	76		342	1.4	25	308	13	346	1.9	6	19	11	36	2.8	724	1.6
GRAND TOTAL	21021	3191	17	24229	100	1027	16895	718	18640	100	255	880	169	1304	100	44173	100

PUPIL RETIREMENTS BY REASON FOR LEAVING 8,874 GIRLS FROM UNGRADED COURSES

Table 5.22 shows a total of 8,874 girls but since it includes 2,570 girls who were not reported as to the type of course, if applicable, or as to the branch or program, we are really discussing 8,874 less 2,570 or a total of 6,304 girls who attended one-year courses, special vocational, or occupational courses. About 200 of these went directly to further training but most of them were girls who attended one-year courses and enrolled in colleges of applied arts and technology.

Examining the group who immediately entered into employment, we find 1,232 who attended one-year courses, 625 who attended special vocational courses, 1,505 who attended occupational courses, and another 48 who attended occupational service courses. The most impressive figure is 1,117 representing that number of girls of whom all but one attended one-year commercial courses or first-year business courses. This accounts for 60.6 per cent of the girls taking one-year courses. Reviewing the percentages one notes that girls from special vocational and occupational courses also enter the clerical field and that service and recreation as an employment field is attracting a considerable number of them.

TABLE 5.22

PUPIL RETIREMENTS BY REASON FOR LEAVING - GIRLS, UNGRADED COURSES, 1967 - 1968

COURSE IN WHICH LAST REGISTERED

REASON FOR LEAVING

	1C	1T	1H	1V	FT	FB	TOTAL	%	SPECIAL VOC.	%	OCCUPA- TIONAL %	OCCUP. SERVICE %	NOT REPORTED	TOTAL	%
TO CONTINUE EDUCATION IN ONTARIO															
AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL	1						1	.1	0		0	0	2	3	0
COMMUNITY COLLEGE	71		1	1		9	82	4.4	1	.1	1	0	63	147	1.7
PRIVATE ACADEMIC SCHOOL	2						2	.1	1	.1	3	.1	0	22	.2
PRIVATE BUSINESS SCHOOL	3						3	.2	7	.5	15	5	2	42	.5
PRIVATE TRADE SCHOOL	2					1	3	.2	6	.5	12	.4	0	24	.3
RYERSON POLYTECHNICAL INSTITUTE	2					2	4	.2	0		0	0	21	25	.3
SCHOOL OF NURSING	9					1	10	.5	0		0	0	196	206	2.3
TEACHERS COLLEGE	3			1			4	.2	0		0	0	334	338	3.8
UNIVERSITIES	2					1	3	.2	0		0	0	654	657	7.4
OTHER EDUCATIONAL OR TRAINING INSTITUTIONS	12			1		1	14	.8	25	2.0	37	1.2	1	135	1.5
TOTAL	107		1	3		15	126	6.8	40	3.1	68	2.2	3	1362	15.0
TO ENTER EMPLOYMENT IN ONTARIO															
CLERICAL OCCUPATIONS	1026			1		90	1117	60.6	180	14.1	336	11.0	6	1891	21.3
CRAFTSMEN, PRODUCTION PROCESS, ETC.	12						12	.7	81	6.3	204	6.6	0	327	3.7
FARMERS AND FARM WORKERS							0	1	.1	16	.5	0	3	20	.2
FISHERMEN, TRAPPERS AND HUNTERS							0		0		0	0	0	0	0
LABOURERS	9						9	.5	105	8.2	286	9.3	9	447	5.0
LOGGERS AND RELATED WORKERS							0		0		0	0	0	0	0
MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS	2					1	3	.2	0		0	0	3	3	0
MINERS, QUARRYMEN AND RELATED WORKERS							0		0		3	.1	0	3	0
PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS	13			5	1		19	1.0	9	.7	8	.3	2	77	.9
SALES OCCUPATIONS	29			3	1	3	36	2.0	62	4.8	150	4.9	3	285	3.2
SERVICE AND RECREATION OCCUPATIONS	22			1		1	24	1.3	178	13.9	490	16.0	28	802	9.0
TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION OCCUPATIONS	11					1	12	.7	9	.7	12	.4	0	40	.5
TOTAL	1124			10	2	96	1232	66.8	625	48.8	1505	49.1	48	3895	43.9
NOT EMPLOYED	93			2		11	106	5.8	159	12.4	396	12.9	12	753	8.5
LEFT ONTARIO															
EMPLOYMENT	9			1		4	14	.8	11	.9	14	.5	0	47	.5
UNIVERSITIES	1						1	.1	0		0	0	24	25	.3
OTHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	4						4	.2	17	1.3	30	1.0	1	104	1.2
TOTAL	14			1		4	19	1.0	28	2.2	44	1.4	1	176	2.0
DEATH, DISABILITY	10					2	12	.7	23	1.8	23	.7	0	83	.9
MARRIAGE	55					2	57	3.1	34	2.7	117	3.8	8	278	3.1
ARMED FORCES	3						3	.2	0		0	0	3	3	0
CORRECTIVE INSTITUTION		1					1	.1	16	1.3	18	.6	0	38	.4
PLANS NOT KNOWN	223			2	2	3	260	14.1	336	26.3	817	26.6	40	1731	19.5
REASON NOT REPORTED	23					1	27	1.5	19	1.5	80	2.6	1	318	3.6
GRAND TOTAL	1652	1	3	18	6	163	1843	100	1280	100	3068	100	113	8874	100

PUPIL RETIREMENTS BY BRANCH, PROGRAM, SEX AND GRADE OR COURSE 110,846 BOYS AND GIRLS

Table 6 again describes the entire study population of 110,846 boys and girls by relating grade to the branch and program. Those who last attended special or ungraded courses are reported by type of course.

Boys form 52.1 per cent of those who last attended the Arts and Science branch. Included in this 52.1 per cent are 8.1 per cent who withdrew in grades 9-11. Girls leaving the Arts and Science branch formed 47.9 per cent of the graded pupils and included 7.5 per cent who last attended grades 9-11.

Boys formed only 19.0 per cent of those leaving the Business and Commerce branch, including 8.2 per cent who last attended grades 9-11. Girls formed 81 per cent of the pupil retirements from Business and Commerce. Over 44.4 per cent of that percentage had last attended grade 12. About 1 per cent were not reported as to grade.

Boys form the great majority of Science, Technology and Trades students and 92.6 per cent of the pupil retirements are boys. Slightly more than half of them last attended grade 12. Girls contributed only 7.4 per cent of the pupil retirements from this branch and almost half of them last attended grade 12.

The distribution of special or ungraded courses discloses that almost 13 per cent of the pupil retirements from secondary schools in 1967-68 were from such courses. Occupations courses account for about half of the pupil retirements from special or ungraded courses.

TABLE 6

PUPIL RETIREMENTS BY GRADE BRANCH PROGRAM AND SEX, 1967 - 1968

BRANCH AND PROGRAM OR SPECIAL COURSE IN WHICH LAST REGISTERED

	ARTS AND SCIENCE					BUSINESS AND COMMERCE					SCIENCE TECH. AND TRADES					NOT		
	5 YR	4 YR	2 YR	TOTAL	%	5 YR	4 YR	2 YR	TOTAL	%	5 YR	4 YR	2 YR	TOTAL	%	REPORTED	TOTAL	%
BOYS																		
GRADE 9	757	140	7	904	1.8	63	410	19	492	2.1	248	1914	238	2400	13.5	205	4001	4.1
GRADE 10	817	566	17	1400	2.8	65	685	59	809	3.5	180	2611	457	3248	18.2	311	5768	6.0
GRADE 11	1146	646		1792	3.5	45	545		590	2.6	156	1839	5	2000	11.2	90	4472	4.6
GRADE 12	3307	3236		6543	13.0	131	2263		2394	10.4	587	7739	1	8327	46.7	258	17522	18.1
GRADE 13	15154	6		15160	30.0	33	1		34	.1	402	3		405	2.3	1491	17090	17.6
GRADE NOT REPORTED	432	63		495	1.0	2	76	2	80	.3	16	99	16	131	.7	496	1202	1.3
TOTAL, GRADED	21613	4657	24	26294	52.1	339	3980	80	4399	19.0	1589	14205	717	16511	92.6	2851	50055	51.7
GIRLS																		
GRADE 9	802	80	9	891	1.8	155	1654	147	1956	8.5	18	95	52	165	.9	125	3137	3.3
GRADE 10	805	342	8	1155	2.3	127	2964	562	3653	15.9	31	160	113	304	1.7	219	5331	5.5
GRADE 11	1229	507		1736	3.4	130	2367	2	2499	10.8	34	121	1	156	.9	73	4484	4.6
GRADE 12	3679	2215		5894	11.6	508	9713	2	10223	44.4	113	500		613	3.5	256	16986	17.5
GRADE 13	14071	1		14072	27.9	97			97	.4	56			56	.3	1425	15650	16.2
GRADE NOT REPORTED	435	46		481	0.9	10	197	5	212	.9	3	4	3	10	.1	472	1175	1.2
TOTAL, GRADED	21021	3191	17	24229	47.9	1027	16895	718	18640	80.9	255	880	169	1304	7.4	2570	46743	48.3
BOYS AND GIRLS																		
GRADE 9	1559	220	16	1795	3.6	218	2064	166	2448	10.6	266	2009	290	2565	14.4	330	7138	7.4
GRADE 10	1622	908	25	2555	5.1	192	3649	621	4462	19.4	211	2771	570	3552	19.9	530	11099	11.5
GRADE 11	2375	1153		3528	7.0	175	2912	2	3089	13.4	190	1960	6	2156	12.1	163	8936	9.2
GRADE 12	6986	5451		12437	24.6	639	11976	2	12617	54.8	700	8239	1	8940	50.2	514	34508	35.6
GRADE 13	29225	7		29232	57.9	130	1		131	.5	458	3		461	2.6	2916	32740	33.8
GRADE NOT REPORTED	867	109		976	1.9	12	273	7	292	1.3	19	103	19	141	.8	968	2377	2.5
TOTAL, GRADED	42634	7848	41	50523	100	1366	20875	798	23039	100	1844	15085	886	17815	100	5421	96798	100
SPECIAL OR UNGRADED COURSES																		
		BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL	%	SUMMARY						BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL	%			
ONE-YEAR COURSES		571	1843	2414	17.2	TOTAL, GRADED						50055	46743	96798	87.3			
SPECIAL VOCATIONAL		2107	1280	3387	24.1	TOTAL, SPECIAL OR UNGRADED						7744	6304	14048	12.7			
OCCUPATIONAL		4877	3068	7945	56.6													
OCCUPATIONAL SERVICE		189	113	302	2.1	GRAND TOTAL						57799	53047	110846	100			
TOTAL, SPECIAL OR UNGRADED		7744	6304	14048	100													

PUPIL RETIREMENTS BY GRADE, SEX AND HIGHEST CERTIFICATE AWARDED 110,846 BOYS AND GIRLS

In Table 7 one notes that about 27,900 students from grade 13 received *Secondary School Honour Graduation Diplomas*. About 4,800 pupil retirements from grade 13 had only *Secondary School Graduation Diplomas*. About 29,700 students from grade 12 received *Secondary School Graduation Diplomas*.

The 13,725 students who received Statements of Standing are accounted for mostly by the 2,137 who last attended grade 10, 6,190 from grade 11, and 4,720 from grade 12.

TABLE 7

PUPIL RETIREMENTS BY GRADE, SEX AND HIGHEST CERTIFICATE AWARDED, 1967 - 1968

GRADE OR COURSE IN WHICH LAST REGISTERED

CERTIFICATE OR DIPLOMA HELD AT TIME OF LEAVING		GRADE 9	GRADE 10	GRADE 11	GRADE 12	GRADE 13	ONE YEAR COURSES	SPECIAL VOC.	OCCUPA- TIONAL	OCCUP. SERVICE	NOT REPORTED	TOTAL
SECONDARY SCHOOL HONOUR GRADUATION DIPLOMA	M				3	13410	34				434	13881
	F				3	13563	29				429	14024
	T				6	26973	63				863	27905
SECONDARY SCHOOL GRADUATION DIPLOMA	M			2	13423	3059	414				227	17125
	F	1		5	13936	1731	1454				240	17367
	T	1		7	27359	4790	1868				467	34492
CERTIFICATE OF STANDING TWO-YEAR PROGRAM	M		292	11	7	2	2	222	380	3	36	955
	F	1	414	9	5		1	113	365	2	16	926
	T	1	706	20	12	2	3	335	745	5	52	1881
CERTIFICATE OF TRAINING OCCUPATIONAL PROGRAM	M		181				2	443	2109	69	16	2820
	F		116	1	1			334	1267	48	21	1788
	T		297	1	1		2	777	3376	117	37	4608
STATEMENT OF STANDING DEPT. OF EDUCATION	M	5	853	3026	2704	189	34		3		110	6924
	F	1	1284	3164	2016	86	156				94	6801
	T	6	2137	6190	4720	275	190		3		204	13725
NO CERTIFICATE OR DIPLOMA ON SECONDARY SCHOOL LEVEL	M	3592	3932	1078	837	130	21	1158	2151	109	152	13160
	F	2853	3095	943	647	73	58	820	1287	56	112	9944
	T	6445	7027	2021	1484	203	79	1978	3438	165	264	23104
CERTIFICATE NOT REPORTED	M	404	510	355	548	300	64	284	234	8	227	2934
	F	281	422	342	378	197	145	13	149	7	263	2197
	T	685	932	697	926	497	209	297	383	15	490	5131
GRAND TOTAL	M	4001	5768	4472	17522	17090	571	2107	4877	189	1202	57799
	F	3137	5331	4464	16986	15650	1843	1280	3068	113	1175	53047
	T	7138	11099	8936	34508	32740	2414	3387	7945	302	2377	110846

PUPIL RETIREMENTS BY HIGHEST CERTIFICATE AWARDED AND BY SEX 91,377 BOYS AND GIRLS FROM GRADED COURSES

Table 8.1 can be reviewed by noting the percentage by certificate for each branch. The percentages are based on the total number of pupil retirements, both boys and girls, from each branch. For example, 49 per cent of the pupil retirements from Arts and Science were awarded *Secondary School Honour Graduation Diplomas*. Another 26.3 per cent received *Graduation Diplomas*, 11.1 per cent received Statements of Standing, and 10.2 per cent received no secondary certificates or diplomas.

In Business and Commerce 47.3 per cent, mostly girls, received *Graduation Diplomas*, 19.9 per cent received Statements of Standing, and 26.3 per cent received no secondary diplomas or certificates.

In Science, Technology and Trades, 42 per cent, mostly boys, received *Graduation Diplomas*. Statements of Standing were given to 18.1 per cent but 31.3 per cent received no secondary certificates or diplomas.

TABLE 8.1

PUPIL RETIREMENTS BY HIGHEST CERTIFICATE AWARDED, BRANCH PROGRAM AND SEX, 1967 - 1968

BRANCH AND PROGRAM IN WHICH LAST REGISTERED

CERTIFICATE OR DIPLOMA HELD AT TIME OF LEAVING		ARTS AND SCIENCE					BUSINESS AND COMMERCE					SCIENCE TECH. AND TRADES					TOTAL	%
		5 YR	4 YR	2 YR	TOTAL	%	5 YR	4 YR	2 YR	TOTAL	%	5 YR	4 YR	2 YR	TOTAL	%		
SECONDARY SCHOOL HONOUR GRADUATION DIPLOMA	M	12242	1		12243	24.2	12			12	1	255	1		256	1.4	12511	13.7
	F	12512			12512	24.8	45	3		48	2	33			33	.2	12593	13.8
	T	24754	1		24755	49.0	57	3		60	3	288	1		289	1.6	25104	27.5
SECONDARY SCHOOL GRADUATION DIPLOMA	M	4496	2704		7200	14.3	101	1919		2020	8.8	513	6457		6970	39.1	16190	17.7
	F	4118	1961		6079	12.0	475	8402	1	8878	38.5	93	422		515	2.9	15472	16.9
	T	8614	4665		13279	26.3	576	10321	1	10898	47.3	606	6879		7485	42.0	31662	34.6
CERTIFICATE OF STANDING TWO-YEAR PROGRAM	M	3	4	11	18	0		3	26	29	1		18	219	237	1.3	284	3
	F	3	4	5	12	0		26	313	339	1.5		2	52	54	.3	405	4
	T	6	8	16	30	1		29	339	368	1.6		20	271	291	1.6	589	8
STATEMENT OF STANDING DEPT. OF EDUCATION	M	2124	905		3029	6.0	77	733	11	821	3.6	247	2665	75	2987	16.8	6837	7.5
	F	1926	666		2592	5.1	173	3548	52	3773	16.4	58	160	24	242	1.4	6807	7.2
	T	4050	1571		5621	11.1	250	4281	63	4594	19.9	305	2825	99	3229	18.1	13444	14.7
NO CERTIFICATE OR DIPLOMA ON SECONDARY SCHOOL LEVEL	M	2015	845	11	2871	5.7	125	1107	39	1271	5.5	471	4342	380	5193	29.1	9335	10.2
	F	1846	446	5	2297	4.5	287	4180	319	4786	20.8	54	239	89	382	2.1	7465	8.2
	T	3861	1291	16	5168	10.2	412	5287	358	6057	26.3	525	4581	469	5575	31.3	16800	18.4
CERTIFICATE NOT REPORTED	M	733	198	2	933	1.8	24	218	4	246	1.1	103	722	43	868	4.9	2047	2.2
	F	616	114	7	737	1.5	47	736	33	816	3.5	17	57	4	78	.4	1631	1.8
	T	1349	312	9	1670	3.3	71	954	37	1062	4.6	120	779	47	946	5.3	3678	4.0
GRAND TOTAL	M	21613	4657	24	26294	52.0	339	3980	80	4399	19.1	1589	14205	717	16511	92.7	47204	51.7
	F	21021	3191	17	24229	48.0	1027	16895	718	18640	80.9	255	880	169	1304	7.3	44173	48.3
	T	42634	7848	41	50523	100	1366	20875	798	23039	100	1844	15085	886	17815	100	91377	100

PUPIL RETIREMENTS BY HIGHEST CERTIFICATE AWARDED AND BY SEX 14,228 BOYS AND GIRLS FROM UNGRADED COURSES

Table 8.2 is similar to Table 8.1. It includes 19,469 pupil retirements, but 5,421 of them are mostly fugitives from Table 8.1 in that they are graded pupils for whom the branch was not reported. A small number are from ungraded courses not otherwise specified. The group we are concerned with forms the balance of the table, that is, 19,469 less 5,421, or 14,228 pupil retirements from ungraded courses.

In the one-year courses, the largest number within categories is the 1,319 girls with *Graduation Diplomas* who attended a one-year commerce course. Largely due to these, a percentage of 77.4 who last attended one-year courses have received *Secondary School Graduation Diplomas*. A percentage of 7.9 received Statements of Standing, and 3.3 per cent received no secondary certificates or diplomas.

Of those leaving or completing special vocational courses 9.9 per cent received Certificates of Standing and 22.9 per cent received Certificates of Training. A percentage of 58.4 received no certificates. Of those last attending occupational courses, 9.4 per cent received Certificates of Standing, and 42.5 per cent received Certificates of Training. A percentage of 43.3 did not receive certificates. Of the small number attending occupational service courses, 38.7 per cent received Certificates of Training, and 1.7 per cent received Certificates of Standing. More than half, 54.6 per cent, did not receive certificates.

TABLE 8.2

PUPIL RETIREMENTS BY HIGHEST CERTIFICATE AWARDED AND SEX - UNGRADED COURSES, 1967 - 1968

COURSE IN WHICH LAST REGISTERED

CERTIFICATE OR DIPLOMA HELD AT TIME OF LEAVING		ONE YEAR COURSES					FB	TOTAL	%	SPECIAL VOC.	%	OCCUPA- TIONAL	%	OCCUP SERVICE	%	NOT REPORTED		
		1C	1T	1H	1V	FT										TOTAL	%	TOTAL
SECONDARY SCHOOL HONOUR GRADUATION DIPLOMA	M	5	3			5	21	34	1.4		0	0		0		1336	1370	7.0
	F	24		1	1		3	29	1.2		0	0		0		1402	1431	7.4
	T	29	3	1	1	5	24	63	2.6		0	0		0		2738	2801	14.4
SECONDARY SCHOOL GRADUATION DIPLOMA	M	151	19		14	150	80	414	17.1		0	0		0		521	935	4.8
	F	1319			15	5	115	1454	60.2		0	0		0		441	1895	9.7
	T	1470	19		29	155	195	1868	77.4		0	0		0		962	2830	14.5
CERTIFICATE OF STANDING TWO-YEAR PROGRAM	M						2	2	.1	222	6.6	380	4.8	3	1.0	64	671	3.4
	F	1						1	0	113	3.3	365	4.6	2	.7	40	521	2.7
	T	1					2	3	.1	335	9.9	745	9.4	5	1.7	104	1192	6.1
CERTIFICATE OF TRAINING OCCUPATIONAL PROGRAM	M				2			2	.1	443	13.1	2109	26.5	69	22.8	114	2737	14.1
	F								0	334	9.9	1267	15.9	48	15.9	73	1722	8.8
	T				2			2	.1	777	22.9	3376	42.5	117	38.7	187	4459	22.9
STATEMENT OF STANDING DEPT. OF EDUCATION	M	31	2		1			34	1.4		0	3	0		0	133	170	.9
	F	154			1		1	156	6.5		0		0		0	104	260	1.3
	T	185	2		2		1	190	7.9		0	3	0		0	237	430	2.2
NO CERTIFICATE OR DIPLOMA ON SECONDARY SCHOOL LEVEL	M	9	1		6	3	2	21	.9	1158	34.2	2151	27.1	109	36.1	386	3825	19.6
	F	50	1	2	1		4	58	2.4	820	24.2	1287	16.2	55	18.5	258	2479	12.7
	T	59	2	2	7	3	6	79	3.3	1978	58.4	3438	43.3	165	54.6	644	6304	32.4
CERTIFICATE NOT REPORTED	M	10	1		1	42	10	64	2.7	284	8.4	234	2.9	8	2.6	297	887	4.6
	F	104				1	40	145	6.0	13	.4	149	1.9	7	2.3	252	506	2.9
	T	114	1		1	43	50	209	8.7	297	8.8	383	4.8	15	5.0	549	1453	7.5
GRAND TOTAL	M	206	26		24	200	115	571	23.7	2107	62.2	4877	61.4	189	62.6	2851	10595	54.4
	F	1652	1	3	18	6	163	1843	76.3	1280	37.8	3068	38.6	113	37.4	2570	8874	45.6
	T	1858	27	3	42	206	278	2414	100	3387	100	7945	100	302	100	5421	19469	100

PUPIL RETIREMENTS BY AGE, GRADE AND SEX 110,846 BOYS AND GIRLS

Table 9 is a review of the age of students leaving or completing grades or courses as listed. The 14 and 15-year olds among secondary school pupil retirements are usually from grades 9 or 10, and the 16-year olds are slightly more likely to have been in grade 9 rather than in grade 10. The 17-year old boys who retire are likely to have last attended grade 10 or occupational courses. The female pupil retirements at age 17 peak at grade 12, but are also numerous in grades 10 and 11 and in occupational courses. Eighteen-year old boys who are retiring from school are most likely to have been in grades 12 or 13 and this is also true of the 18-year old girls.

The 19-year old boys retiring have most likely attended grades 12 or 13 and the same is true of 19-year old girls. There is about an equal chance that a male pupil retirement at age 20 has been in grade 12 or grade 13. Girls, 20-years old, are those likely to have reached or completed grade 13. At age 21 and over there are sizeable numbers of males in grade 13 and grade 12, but girls at this age are less likely to be still in school having gained a diploma at an earlier age.

TABLE 9

PUPIL RETIREMENTS BY AGE, GRADE AND SEX, 1967 - 1968

GRADE OR COURSE IN WHICH LAST REGISTERED

AGE ON SEPTEMBER 30, 1968		GRADE 9	GRADE 10	GRADE 11	GRADE 12	GRADE 13	ONE YEAR COURSES	SPECIAL VOC.	OCCUPA- TIONAL	OCCUP. SERVICE	NOT REPORTED	TOTAL
14 AND UNDER	M	219	32	3	1	1		27	14		3	300
	F	234	30	15	3			16	6	1	8	313
	T	453	62	18	4	1		43	20	1	11	613
15	M	668	197	28	8	6	1	135	105	6	17	1,171
	F	670	303	49	18	5	1	99	76	4	24	1,249
	T	1,338	500	77	26	11	2	234	181	10	41	2,420
16	M	1,405	962	271	79	20	10	626	907	35	69	4,384
	F	1,213	1,385	489	189	27	9	416	638	20	69	4,455
	T	2,618	2,347	760	268	47	19	1,042	1,545	55	138	8,839
17	M	1,076	1,929	975	1,165	539	10	726	1,977	89	153	8,639
	F	682	1,973	1,568	2,817	897	152	428	1,316	38	181	10,052
	T	1,758	3,902	2,543	3,982	1,436	162	1,154	3,293	127	334	18,691
18	M	387	1,700	1,450	5,079	4,114	65	417	1,396	41	299	14,948
	F	181	1,172	1,485	7,584	5,637	558	253	758	34	403	16,065
	T	568	2,872	2,935	12,663	9,751	623	670	2,154	75	702	33,013
19	M	51	594	1,086	5,901	6,909	163	98	276	10	356	15,444
	F	25	260	585	4,421	6,672	728	41	153	8	319	13,212
	T	76	854	1,671	10,322	13,581	891	139	429	18	675	28,656
20	M	13	116	363	3,556	3,505	171	23	56	1	184	7,988
	F	13	39	100	1,218	1,554	279	8	19	3	65	3,298
	T	26	155	463	4,774	5,059	450	31	75	4	249	11,286
21 AND OVER	M	11	42	148	1,314	1,610	142	6	11	1	66	3,351
	F	2	24	42	301	464	86	3	14		27	963
	T	13	66	190	1,615	2,074	228	9	25	1	93	4,314
NOT REPORTED	M	171	196	148	419	386	9	49	135	6	55	1,574
	F	117	145	131	435	394	30	16	88	5	79	1,440
	T	288	341	279	854	780	39	65	223	11	134	3,014
GRAND TOTAL	M	4,001	5,768	4,472	17,522	17,090	571	2,107	4,877	189	1,202	57,799
	F	3,137	5,331	4,464	16,986	15,650	1,843	1,280	3,068	113	1,175	53,047
	T	7,138	11,099	8,936	34,508	32,740	2,414	3,387	7,945	302	2,377	110,846

CLASSIFICATION OF OCCUPATIONS 1966-67

The classification of occupations used on the Pupil Retirement Form is the one used in the 1951 Census of Canada. Please remember that it is a classification of occupations, not of industries. A person may be engaged in a particular occupation in any one of a number of various industries. The classifications are used only in the section of the Pupil Retirement Form *To Employment In Ontario*.

TO EMPLOYMENT IN ONTARIO

Proprietary and Managerial includes those occupations which may be described as owner, manager, or proprietor in any industry or business. The 1951 Census shows most of these were in retail trade (e.g. storekeepers), with a few in manufacturing, wholesale trade, recreation and personal services.

Professional includes accountants, commercial artists, newspaper reporters, journalists, draughtsmen and designers; laboratory technicians, assistants and helpers; R.O.P. (record of performance) inspectors (commonly in government service); physiotherapists and masseurs, musicians and music teachers, photographers; religious and social welfare workers, religious orders (brothers and nuns — novices or postulants); school teachers, study supervisors; librarians, library assistants or helpers.

Clerical includes bookkeepers, cashiers, doctors' or dentists' attendants or helpers, office appliance operators, office clerks, shipping and receiving clerks, stenographers and typists. (Note that store sales clerks are classified as commercial).

Agricultural includes farmers and stock raisers, farm laborers and helpers, agricultural machine operators; gardeners and gardeners' helpers (in any industry); groundsmen in cemeteries, golf courses and parks; chicken hatchery men and operators.

Fishing, Hunting, Trapping, Logging (including forestry), Mining and Quarrying includes fishermen (including laborers in fishing), hunters, trappers, forest rangers, forest fire fighters; lumbermen (including laborers in logging), rafters, timber cutters and fellers, log drivers, log riggers, laborers in mining, milling and quarrying, miners, quarriers, drillers (including oil well drillers); timbermen, millmen, machine helpers; loaders; movers of extracted material such as cage runners and tenders, landing tenders.

Manufacturing and Mechanical includes occupations having to do with the processing or repairing of goods, — machine operators (operating machines, processing or repairing goods); workers in the data processing industry, inspectors, graders and examiners in manufacturing; bakers, meat cutters and butchers, butter and cheese makers, milk pasteurizers; cooks in canneries; meat, fish, vegetable canners and packers; sterilizers, bottle fillers and cappers; candy makers; tobacco cutters, curers, graders and rollers; leather workers, glove makers, tanners, show dressers and finishers, cutters and trimmers in processing of goods; rubber workers, vulcanizers, tire and tube builders; textile workers, knitters, spinners and twistors, winders, warpers, reelers, weavers; tailors, dressmakers and seamstresses, sewers and sewing machine operators, cabinet makers, furniture makers and repairers, upholsterers; sawyers, woodworkers in manufacturing, woodfinishers and polishers, paper box, bag and envelope makers; compositors, typesetters, pressmen and printers, bookbinders, bindery girl, helper operator and worker; assemblers, electroplaters, fitters, machinists, metal workers, iron and steel workers, foundry workers in manufacturing, auto mechanics and repairmen; tinsmiths, welders and flame cutters; labelers and stampers; glass cutters, grinders, polishers, moulders, pressers and blowers, pottery workers; lens grinders and polishers; photographers' helpers; brush and broom makers, plastics workers, piano tuners.

Construction includes bricklayers, stone masons, carpenters, roofers, asbestos and insulation workers in construction; electricians, painters and decorators, pipe fitters, floor layers, plasterers and lathers, construction machine operators.

(Continued on page 76)



PUPIL RETIREMENT FORM

NAME OF STUDENT	SURNAME	INITIALS	SCHOOL NUMBER	DATE OF FIRST RETIREMENT	DAY	MONTH	YEAR
NAME OF SCHOOL				SEX	CIRCLE ONE	M	F
				DATE OF READMISSION	DAY	MONTH	YEAR
				DATE OF SECOND RETIREMENT	DAY	MONTH	YEAR

CERTIFICATE HELD AT TIME OF RETIREMENT (CHECK ONE ONLY)

- SECONDARY SCHOOL HONOUR GRADUATION DIPLOMA 01 ☐
- SECONDARY SCHOOL GRADUATION DIPLOMA 02 ☐
- CERTIFICATE OF STANDING IN TWO YEAR PROGRAMME 03 ☐
- CERTIFICATE OF TRAINING IN OCCUPATIONAL PROGRAMME 04 ☐
- STATEMENT OF STANDING ON DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION LETTERHEAD (COMPLETED GRADE 11 OR 11 OF A 3 YR. OR 4 YR. PROGRAMME IN ONE OF THE BRANCHES) 05 ☐
- STATEMENT OF STANDING ON SCHOOL LETTERHEAD 06 ☐
- NO DIPLOMA, CERTIFICATE, OR STATEMENT OF STANDING ON SECONDARY SCHOOL LEVEL 07 ☐

GRADE OR COURSE IN WHICH LAST REGISTERED (CIRCLE ONE OF GRADE OR COURSE, AND ONE OF BRANCH AND/OR PROGRAMME, WHERE APPLICABLE)

GRADE OR COURSE				BRANCH			PROGRAMME				
PREPARATORY CLASS				PC							
09	10	11	12	13	A	B	S	5 YR	4 YR	2 YR	1 YR
1 YEAR COMMERCIAL COURSE				1C							1 YR
1 YEAR TECHNICAL COURSE				1T							1 YR
1 YEAR HOME ECONOMICS COURSE				1H							1 YR
1 YEAR VOCATIONAL ART COURSE				1V							1 YR
1 YEAR TECHNOLOGY				FT							1 YR
1 YEAR BUSINESS				FB							1 YR
SPECIAL VOCATIONAL				SV						2 YR	1 YR
OCCUPATIONAL (INCL. SPECIAL)				OP						2 YR	1 YR

DID THE STUDENT COMPLETE SUCCESSFULLY THE GRADE OR COURSE IN WHICH LAST REGISTERED?

1 YES ☐

2 NO ☐

REASON FOR RETIRING (CHECK ONE ONLY FOR 01-33)

- DEATH, DISABILITY 01 ☐
- MARRIAGE 02 ☐
- ARMED FORCES 03 ☐
- CORRECTIVE INSTITUTION 04 ☐

TO CONTINUE EDUCATION IN ONTARIO

- PRIVATE ACADEMIC SCHOOL 05 ☐
- UNIVERSITY 06 ☐
- COLLEGE OF APPLIED ARTS AND TECHNOLOGY (COMMUNITY COLLEGE) 07 ☐
- BUSINESS SCHOOL 08 ☐
- SCHOOL OF NURSING 09 ☐
- RYERSON POLYTECHNICAL INSTITUTE 10 ☐
- PROVINCIAL TECHNICAL INSTITUTE 11 ☐
- PROVINCIAL INSTITUTE OF TRADE 12 ☐
- PRIVATE TRADE SCHOOL 13 ☐
- TEACHERS' COLLEGE 14 ☐
- AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL (KEMPVILLE AND RIDGETOWN) 15 ☐
- OTHER EDUCATIONAL OR TRAINING INSTITUTIONS (SPECIFY ▼) 16 ☐

TO EMPLOYMENT IN ONTARIO

- PROPRIETARY AND MANAGERIAL 17 ☐
- PROFESSIONAL 18 ☐
- CLERICAL 19 ☐
- AGRICULTURAL 20 ☐
- FISHING, HUNTING, TRAPPING, LOGGING AND MINING 21 ☐
- MANUFACTURING AND MECHANICAL 22 ☐
- CONSTRUCTION 23 ☐
- TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS 24 ☐
- COMMERCIAL, FINANCIAL 25 ☐
- PERSONAL SERVICE 26 ☐
- PROTECTIVE SERVICE 27 ☐
- LABOURERS 28 ☐
- NOT EMPLOYED 29 ☐

LEFT ONTARIO

- TO UNIVERSITY 30 ☐
- TO OTHER EDUCATIONAL INST. 31 ☐
- TO EMPLOYMENT 32 ☐
- PLANS UNKNOWN 33 ☐

Transportation and Communications includes baggagemen, expressmen, taxi drivers; marine firemen, longshoremen, sailors, deckhands (not in navy, for navy classify in Service, Protective); messengers, errand boy, page boy (except in hotel — see Service, Personal), office boy (or girl); distributors of bills, circulars, advertisements; route salesmen; parking lot attendants; sectionmen, trackmen, track laborers, teamsters, truck drivers, telephone, telegraph and electric light and power linemen, linemen's helpers and service men, (note radio repairmen and servicemen should be classified as manufacturing); mail delivery boy, mail carriers; radio announcers and operators; telephone and telegraph operators.

Commercial and Financial includes canvassers, demonstrators, salesmen; bill or account collectors; newsboys, hawkers and pedlars; inspectors and graders of produce such as food, fish, meat, eggs in trade and service (including government service); packers (except packers in fish, meat, fruit or vegetable canneries — see manufacturing), sales clerks, floormen (usually in groceterias), service station attendants, floral designers, bill posters, insurance agents, real estate agents, stock and bond salesmen and brokers.

Personal Service includes barbers, hairdressers, manicurists; bootblacks, janitors, charworkers and cleaners; cooks (except those in canneries — see manufacturing); laundry workers or helpers, cleaners, ironers, pressers; practical nurses and nurses' aides and helpers, ward aides and helpers, housekeepers (not at home), stewards, bell boys or page boys, bus boys or girls in hotels; waiters, counter girls or helpers, mess boys, still room girls or maids, helpers in hotels or restaurants.

Protective Service includes watchmen, guards, policemen, firemen, armed forces, ushers, alley boys, pin boys, caddies, motion picture projectionists, actors.

Laborers includes those not classifiable in agriculture, fishing, logging, or mining. Include helpers in construction, transportation and manufacturing (except book bindery and photographers' helpers included in manufacturing).

Not Employed includes those helping at home, provided they are not included in one of the occupations listed above.

DIVISIONS OF OCCUPATIONS 1967-68

The Divisions of Occupations found in the Pupil Retirement Form are the same as the ones used in the Occupational Classification Manual, Catalogue No. 12-506, Census of Canada, 1961, published by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The classifications of occupations are grouped into divisions and these are found in the Pupil Retirement Form under the section titled *To Employment in Ontario*.

TO EMPLOYMENT IN ONTARIO

Managerial Occupations include advertising managers, credit managers, sales managers, delivery managers, office managers, postmasters, purchasing agents and buyers, owners and managers.

Professional and Technical Occupations include school teachers, teachers and instructors, medical and dental technicians, other health professionals, clergymen and priests, nuns and brothers, religious workers, commercial artists, artists, art teachers, authors, editors and journalists, musicians and music teachers, surveyors, social welfare workers, librarians, interior decorators and window dressers, photographers, science and engineering technicians and professional occupations.

Clerical Occupations include bookkeepers and cashiers, office appliance operators, stock clerks and storekeepers, shipping and receiving clerks, baggagemen and expressmen (transport); stenographers, typists and clerk-typists, doctors' and dentists' office attendants and other clerical occupations.

Sales Occupations include trade foremen, auctioneers, canvassers and other door-to-door salesmen, hawkers and peddlers, commercial travellers, newsvendors, service station attendants, sales clerks, advertising salesmen and agents, insurance salesmen and agents, real estate salesmen and agents, security salesmen and brokers, agents and appraisers and other sales occupations.

Service and Recreation Occupations include firemen, fire protection; policemen and detectives, guards, watchmen; lodging and boarding house keepers, housekeepers (except private household), matrons, stewards, cooks, bartenders, waiters, nursing assistants and aides, porters, baggage and pullman; baby sitters, maids and other related service workers, actors, entertainers and showmen; athletes and sports officials, barbers, hairdressers, manicurists; launderers and dry cleaners, elevator tenders (building); janitors and cleaners (building); funeral directors and embalmers, guides, attendants, recreation and amusement and other service workers.

Transport and Communication Occupations include locomotive engineers, locomotive firemen, conductors, railroad brakemen, railroad switchmen and signalmen, deck officers (ship), engineering officers (ship), deck ratings (ship), barge crews and boatmen; engine-room ratings, firemen and oilers (ship); bus drivers, taxi drivers and chauffeurs, driver-salesmen, truck drivers, electric street-railway operators, teamsters, transport occupations, radio and television announcers, radio and television equipment operators, telephone operators, telegraph operators, postmen and mail carriers and messengers.

Farmers and Farm Workers include farmers and stock-raisers, farm managers and foremen, farm laborers, gardeners (except farm) and groundskeepers and other agricultural occupations.

Loggers and Related Workers include logging foremen, forest rangers and cruisers and lumbermen, including laborers in logging.

Fishermen, Trappers and Hunters include fishermen and trappers and hunters.

Miners, Quarrymen and Related Workers include foremen in mine, quarry, petrol well; prospectors, timbermen, miners, millmen, well drillers and related workers, laborers in mine and quarriers and other related workers.

Craftsmen, Production Process and Related Workers include millers of flour and grain, bakers, butchers and meat cutters, meat canners, curers, packers; fish canners, curers, packers; fruit and vegetable canners and packers; milk processors, other food processing occupations, beverage processors, tire and tube builders, vulcanizers, other rubber workers, leather cutters, shoemakers and repairers (factory); shoemakers and repairers (not in factory); other leather makers, carders, combers and other fibre preparers, spinners and twistors, winders, reelers, weavers, loom fixers and loom preparers, knitters, bleachers and dyers (textile); finishers and calenderers and other textile occupations; tailors and tailoresses, dressmakers and seamstresses (not in factory); furriers, milliners; hat and cap makers, cutters, makers (textiles); garment and glove leather sewers and sewing machine operators, upholsterers, apparel and related product makers, carpenters, cabinet and furniture makers (wood); sawyers, woodworking machine operators, inspectors, graders, scalers, (log and lumber), woodworking occupations, batch and continuous still operators, roasters, cookers and other heat treaters, (chemical) cellulose pulp preparers, paper makers, paper making occupations, crushers, millers, calenderers (chemical); and other related process workers, composition and typesetters, pressmen, (printing); lithographic and photo-offset occupations, photo-engravers, bookbinders, other occupations in book-binding, printing workers, furnacemen and heaters (metal); heat treaters, annealers, temperers; rolling mill operators, blacksmiths, hammermen, forgemen; moulders, coremakers, metal drawers and extruders, metal treating occupations, jewellers and watchmakers, engravers (except photo-engravers), toolmakers, diemakers, machinists and machine tool setters; filers, grinders, sharpeners, millwrights, fitters and assemblers (metal); metalworking machine operators, plumbers and pipefitters, sheet metal workers, riveters and rivet heaters, boilermakers, platers and structural metal workers; electroplaters, dip platers and related workers, welding and flame cutters, polishers and buffers (metal); metalworking occupations, mechanics and repairmen (aircraft); mechanics and repairmen (motor vehicle); mechanics and repairmen (office machines); mechanics and repairmen (railroad equipment); mechanics and repairmen, electricians, wiremen and electrical repairmen; fitters and assemblers (electrical and electronic equipment); power station

operators, mechanical and repairmen (radio and television receivers); projectionists (motion picture); linemen and servicemen (telephone, telegraph and power); electrical and electronics workers, painters (construction and maintenance), paperhangers and glaziers; painters except construction and maintenance, general foremen (construction); inspectors (construction); bricklayers, stonemasons, tilersetters; cement and concrete finishers, plasterers and lathers, insulation applicators, construction workers, lens grinders and polishers; opticians, furnacemen and kilnmen, ceramics and glass; stone cutters and dressers, clay, glass and stone workers; boiler firemen (except ship), stationery enginemen, motormen (vehicle except railway); hoistmen, crane men, derrickmen; riggers and cable splicers except telephone, telegraph and power; operators of earth-moving and other construction machinery, materials-handling equipment operators, oilers and greasers — machinery and vehicles (except ships); longshoremen and stevedores, warehousemen and freight handlers, sectionmen and trackmen, foremen tobacco preparers and product makers, patternmakers (except paper), bottlers, wrappers, labelers, paper products makers, photo— graphic processing occupations, tanners and tannery operatives, inspectors, examiners, gaugers (metal); inspectors, graders and samplers, production process and other related workers.

Laborers excluding those engaged in agricultural, fishing, logging or mining operations.

Not Employed includes those helping at home, provided they are not included in one of the occupations listed above.

PUPIL RETIREMENT FORM

NAME OF STUDENT	SURNAME	INITIALS	SCHOOL NUMBER	DATE OF FIRST RETIREMENT	DAY	MONTH	YEAR
NAME OF SCHOOL	SEX			CIRCLE ONE	M	F	DATE OF READMISSION
DATE OF BIRTH				DAY	MONTH	YEAR	DATE OF SECOND RETIREMENT
				DAY	MONTH	YEAR	

CERTIFICATE HELD AT TIME OF RETIREMENT (CHECK ONE ONLY)

- SECONDARY SCHOOL HONOUR GRADUATION DIPLOMA 01 ☐
- SECONDARY SCHOOL GRADUATION DIPLOMA 02 ☐
- CERTIFICATE OF STANDING IN TWO YEAR PROGRAMME 03 ☐
- CERTIFICATE OF TRAINING IN OCCUPATIONAL PROGRAMME 04 ☐
- STATEMENT OF STANDING ON DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION LETTERHEAD (COMPLETED GRADE 10 OR 11 OF A 5 YR. OR 4 YR. PROGRAMME IN ONE OF THE BRANCHES) 05 ☐
- NO DIPLOMA, CERTIFICATE, OR STATEMENT OF STANDING ON SECONDARY SCHOOL LEVEL 07 ☐

GRADE OR COURSE IN WHICH LAST REGISTERED (CIRCLE ONE OF GRADE OR COURSE, AND ONE OF BRANCH AND PROGRAM, WHERE APPLICABLE)

GRADE OR COURSE					BRANCH			PROGRAM			
PREPARATORY CLASS					PC						
09	10	11	12	13	A	B	S	5 YR	4 YR	2 YR	
1 YEAR COMMERCIAL COURSE					1C						
1 YEAR TECHNICAL COURSE					1T						
1 YEAR HOME ECONOMICS COURSE					1H						
FIRST YEAR VOCATIONAL ART COURSE					1V						
FIRST YEAR TECHNOLOGY					FT						
1 YEAR BUSINESS					FB						
SPECIAL VOCATIONAL					SV						
OCCUPATIONAL (OCCUPATIONS COURSES)					OP						
OCCUPATIONAL (SERVICES COURSES)					OS						

CIRCLE HIGHEST GRADE COMPLETED 08 09 10 11 12 OR 13

REASON FOR RETIRING (CHECK ONE ONLY FOR 01-33)

- DEATH, DISABILITY 01 ☐
- MARRIAGE 02 ☐
- ARMED FORCES 03 ☐
- CORRECTIVE INSTITUTION 04 ☐

TO CONTINUE EDUCATION IN ONTARIO

- PRIVATE ACADEMIC SCHOOL 05 ☐
- UNIVERSITY 06 ☐
- COLLEGE OF APPLIED ART AND TECHNOLOGY 07 ☐
- PRIVATE BUSINESS SCHOOL 08 ☐
- SCHOOL OF NURSING 09 ☐
- RYERSON POLYTECHNICAL INSTITUTE 10 ☐
- PRIVATE TRADE SCHOOL 11 ☐
- TEACHERS' COLLEGE 12 ☐
- AGRICULTURAL SCHOOLS (KEMPTVILLE AND RIDGETOWN) 13 ☐
- OTHER EDUCATIONAL OR TRAINING INSTITUTIONS (SPECIFY ▼) 14 ☐

TO EMPLOYMENT IN ONTARIO

- MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS 17 ☐
- PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS 18 ☐
- CLERICAL OCCUPATIONS 19 ☐
- SALES OCCUPATIONS 20 ☐
- SERVICE AND RECREATION OCCUPATIONS 21 ☐
- TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION OCCUPATIONS 22 ☐
- FARMERS AND FARM WORKERS 23 ☐
- LOGGERS AND RELATED WORKERS 24 ☐
- FISHERMEN, TRAPPERS AND HUNTERS 25 ☐
- MINERS, QUARRYMEN AND RELATED WORKERS 26 ☐
- CRAFTSMEN, PRODUCTION PROCESS AND RELATED WORKERS 27 ☐
- LABOURERS 28 ☐
- NOT EMPLOYED 29 ☐

LEFT ONTARIO

- TO UNIVERSITY 30 ☐
- TO OTHER EDUCATIONAL INST. 31 ☐
- TO EMPLOYMENT 32 ☐

PLANS UNKNOWN 33 ☐

DEFINITIONS

A **Retirement** is a pupil who ceases to attend a publicly-supported school in Ontario and is not enrolled in one of the following types of Ontario schools:

Public Elementary Schools

Roman Catholic Separate Schools

Secondary Schools

A **Transfer** is a student who leaves one publicly-supported school in Ontario to attend another publicly-supported school in Ontario. Please do not confuse **Transfers** with **Retirements**.

A **Publicly-Supported School** is a school supported by taxation. The term does not apply to a private school or trade school.

The **Date of First Retirement** is the date on which the student leaves the school for the first time.

A **Re-admission** is a student who left school and was re-admitted during the time October 1, 1967 to September 30, 1968.

Certificate Held at Time of Retirement refers to the highest certificate held at the time that the student ceased to attend any school.

Grade or Course in Which Last Registered refers to the grade or course that the student was enrolled in at the time that he or she retired from the school whether or not the student successfully completed the grade.

Highest Grade Completed refers to the recommendation for promotion, a school certificate for the grade, or recommendation for external examination, if applicable.

